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**Iran, S. Africa form joint panel**  
CAPE TOWN (AFP) — The United States should stop interfering in Iran's affairs, Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said Tuesday after clinching a cooperation deal with South Africa. The two countries established a joint diplomatic commission, brushing aside United States concern over the expanding trade relationship between Pretoria and Tehran. Mr. Velayati claimed that the U.S. attempt to isolate Iran internationally had failed. "We don't care (about the oil embargo) because this is not the first time that the U.S. has come out against our cooperating with other countries. But fortunately they have failed in their foreign policy," Mr. Velayati said. He said the joint commission agreement would give Iran access to African markets in return for its support for South Africa's social upliftment programmes. "We have discussed cooperation and participation by Iran in South Africa's Reconstruction and Development Programme," he said, adding that Iran could establish student exchange programmes and fund South African health care institutions. South Africa could also use Iran as a gateway to new markets in the new republics of the former Soviet Union and in Central Asia, he said.

**Ex-senator Fawaz passes away**  
AMMAN (Petra) — Senate Speaker Ahmad Lawzi on Tuesday announced the passing of former Senate member Sheikh Hamadeh Al Fawaz. Mr. Lawzi praised the deceased for his long dedicated service to the Kingdom.

**Assad meets Sedki**  
DAMASCUS (AFP) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad met Egyptian Prime Minister El Sedki on Tuesday to review the results of a joint committee for cooperation between the two countries, a presidential spokesman said. Jibril Kourieh said Dr. Sedki and Syrian Premier Mahmoud Al Zuhairi presented the decisions of the committee which the two premiers chair to Mr. Assad, who expressed his "satisfaction" and urged "strengthened cooperation." The high committee for Egyptian-Syrian cooperation held its eighth session on Monday during which the oil ministers from both nations decided to create a joint oil company.

**PLO-trained police officers enter Gaza**  
GAZA CITY (AFP) — A group of 170 Palestinian police officers arrived here late Monday from Algeria to take part in a series of joint patrols with the Israeli army, a Palestinian source said. The uniformed officers entered the Gaza Strip through the Rafah crossing point, on the border with Egypt. They are part of a total of 2,000 Palestinian police officers based outside the autonomous territories who are authorised to enter the latter under the 1994 Cairo agreement between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Israel.

**Yediot refuses to surrender pictures**

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli newspaper refused Tuesday to give police its film from a deadly clash between Jewish settlers and Palestinians in the West Bank. Kheir Al Qaisi, 22, was shot and killed Sunday in a confrontation with settlers. Police arrested a settler Monday after newspaper photographs showed him with an M-16 automatic rifle taking aim as Palestinian demonstrators ransacked a settler camp on a West Bank hilltop. Mibi Mozer, legal adviser to the Yediot Ahranon daily newspaper, said the paper would not turn over its negatives to police. "The lives of photographers are hard enough these days," he told Israel Radio. "You cannot turn photographers into police sources."

**Israel extends Gaza closure**

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel extended a closure of the Gaza Strip for an additional 24 hours until Thursday afternoon, the army said Tuesday. The closure, imposed last Wednesday after intelligence reports warned of plans to stage attacks inside Israel from Gaza, has already been extended three times. Security sources said there were specific indications of an impending attempted attack by Palestinians they have identified in the Gaza Strip.

**China frees protesters**

BONN (AFP) — All the anti-nuclear protesters and journalists arrested at a demonstration in Beijing Tuesday have been freed and are in a hotel in the Chinese capital, the German foreign ministry said. The last eight who were being held — six Greenpeace activists and two cameramen — are expected to be flown to Hong Kong Wednesday, the ministry said. They were released following representations by German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel, the ministry said. Three of the eight are of German nationality (see page 5).

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية. الراي.

Volume 19 Number 5995

AMMAN WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1995, RABI' AWAL 19, 1416

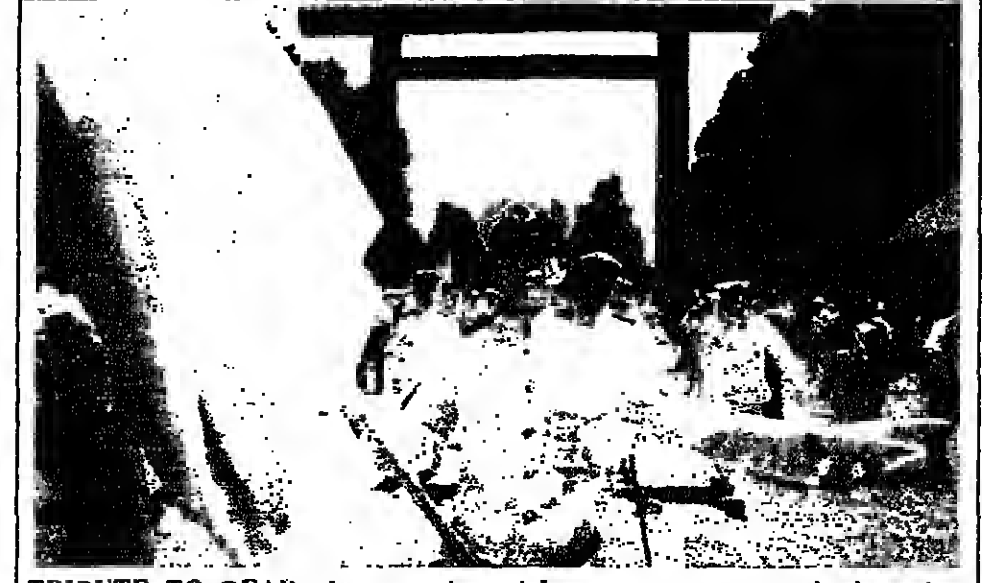
Price: Jordan 150 Fils

## Ekeus to visit Jordan after Iraq mission

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Rolf Ekeus, the U.N. official in charge of Iraqi disarmament, will go to Jordan next week, presumably to meet with Iraqi defectors, the United Nations announced on Tuesday. U.N. spokesman Joe Sills said Mr. Ekeus was to leave New York Tuesday night for Baghdad, where he will stay for four days. "His current plans call for him to go to Amman, Jordan, after he goes to Baghdad. And I presume he is going to Amman to meet with certain people in Amman rather than for a holiday," Mr. Sills said. Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz said Sunday Mr. Ekeus had been invited to Baghdad to receive further information, which he accused Lieutenant-General Hussein Kamel Hassan, who defected to Jordan last week, of withholding. Mr. Ekeus earlier characterised Gen. Hassan as the mastermind behind Baghdad's "remarkably successful" missile programme who was at various times in charge of its chemical, biological and nuclear programmes. Mr. Sills also said Iraq's U.N. Ambassador Nizar Hamdoun had notified Mr. Ekeus that Baghdad's earlier threat to stop cooperating with U.N. officials unless the oil embargo was lifted by the end of August was no longer valid "and was not the policy of his government."

## Saddam half-brother reportedly shot dead

DAMASCUS (AFP) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein's half-brother Wathab Ibrahim Hassan has died in Baghdad five days after he was shot by President Saddam's eldest son Uday, a Kurdish opposition group said Tuesday. The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) charged in a statement here: "Uday fired last Tuesday at Wathab, his wife Soraya and their children during a ceremony, killing Wathab's wife, his son Alaa and three of his guards on the spot." "The president's half-brother died five days later at Al Arifi hospital in Baghdad," the PUK added, quoting a doctor at the hospital. But in London, the Iraqi National Congress, an umbrella group for Iraqi dissidents, said the man was still alive. Two of President Saddam's sons-in-law, one of them Industry Minister General Hussein Kamel Hassan, defected last Tuesday to Jordan with their wives, both daughters of the Iraqi president. The Iraqi daily Babel, run by Uday, reported last Wednesday Wathab Hassan was wounded by accident when a relative fired his weapon to celebrate the anniversary of the end of the Iran-Iraq war. "While one member of his family fired his automatic rifle into the air in joy, he lost his balance and bullets hit Wathab Ibrahim Hassan in the leg," the newspaper said. President Saddam sacked his half-brother as interior minister in May and appointed him as an advisor. The PUK also said that two more of President Saddam's relatives had fled Iraq for an unknown country. The Kurdish group identified one as Majed Adnan Khairallah, son of President Saddam's brother-in-law Adnan Khairallah. Adnan Khairallah, a former Iraqi defence minister, died in 1989 in a helicopter accident. The other was named as



TRIBUTE TO DEAD: Japanese imperial navy veterans march through a gate of Yasukuni shrine to pay tribute to Japanese war dead on Tuesday. Thousands of people visited the controversial shrine to dedicated to the memory of 2.5 million Japanese killed in war (see story inside) (AFP photo)

## U.S. forces start arriving for joint military exercises

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter with agency dispatches  
AMMAN — American servicemen started arriving in Jordan on Tuesday for joint military exercises — planned before the recent defection of a senior Iraqi official to the Kingdom — and the United States reiterated its commitment to defend Jordan against what Washington sees as a possible Iraqi threat. More than 3,000 U.S. soldiers are expected to take part in the joint exercises, codenamed "Infinite Moonlight," which, Prime Minister Sharif Ben Shakir said Monday, were planned years ago as part of Jordanian-American military cooperation. Equipment for the exercises were being unloaded at Aqaba port on Tuesday, and a U.S. defence official said in Dubai that Pentagon had decided to add warplanes to the manoeuvres. The planes will be based on the USS Theodore Roosevelt, which was expected to arrive in the Eastern Mediterranean on Wednesday. NBC News reported on Friday that President Bill Clinton, who pledged his country's total support for Jordan against any possible Iraqi retaliation for harbouring Iraqi defectors, had ordered the Roosevelt to proceed to the Middle East in a show of strength after the defection. Iraq has not made any threats against Jordan for granting asylum to the defectors, and Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Tariq Aziz dismissed the American suggestion as hallucination. In Washington, U.S. Defence Secretary William Perry echoed President Clinton's promise to safeguard Jordan should it face an Iraqi attack. The United States has "a sizeable number of Tomahawks (cruise missiles) within range of Iraq," Mr. Perry said in an interview published Tuesday in the Washington Times. "We have a powerful military force which we could bring to bear on that situation immediately if we needed to," he said. He noted that the Roosevelt would be off the coast of Israel, putting U.S. planes within striking distance of Iraq, and had a second carrier in the Gulf.



Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat speaks to journalists in Tunis on Tuesday after a meeting of the Palestine Liberation Organisation Executive Committee (AFP photo)

## Massive ethnic cleansing underway in Banja Luka

SARAJEVO (Agencies) — A massive ethnic cleansing of Banja Luka picked up steam Tuesday with thousands of frightened Croats and Muslims abandoning their homes in the Serb-held territory and taking with them only what they can carry. "Authorities are putting out the word to all village heads to tell all minorities in their areas to assemble and to prepare to leave," said Mark Cutts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). The exiles left behind homes and most of their possessions, while Bosnian Serb authorities required the people they were forcing into exile to pay 100 German marks as they departed, Mr. Cutts said. "Many families have already been forcibly evicted from their houses and there are still large queues outside the UNHCR office where people are begging to leave," said Cutts. Around 3,000 Muslims were waiting to be bussed out of Banja Luka to Croatia Tuesday, relief officials said there. They estimated that 800 minority Croats and Muslims left Monday while the UNHCR put the figures at 600, 100 of whom were Muslims. The UNHCR estimated there were about 30,000-35,000 Muslims left in the Banja Luka area and up to 15,000 Croats, compared with a pre-war minority population of more than half a million. Ron Redmond, another UNHCR spokesman, said the majority of those being forced out now were being first taken to Banja Luka from nearby villages. "It appears that the programme works like this," Mr. Redmond said. "First the Banja Luka authorities get word out to the village heads

## Meeting reviews decentralisation

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh on Tuesday chaired a meeting with the secretaries general and directors general of ministries and government departments, attended by Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdul Karim Al Kabariti and Minister of Administrative Development Mubammad Touq. Mr. Rawabdeh stressed the need for facilitating procedures and for the real delegation of authorities to officials in the field, rather than restricting them to the central government ministries or departments. Mr. Rawabdeh said much has been said about decentralisation but centralisation is still in place particularly when it comes to government procurement and supplies. The deputy prime minister said it is high time to focus on providing the best services to citizens fairly, and to give special attention to the least privileged areas. Also addressing the meeting, which is the second in a series of such meetings planned for this year, was Mr. Kabariti who briefed the secretaries general and directors general on Jordan's stand towards various regional issues, saying that this position emanates from Jordan's national interests and its pan-Arab stand.

## Kabariti visits Riyadh; envoy to be named

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter  
AMMAN — Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Al Kabariti headed for Riyadh on Tuesday carrying a message from His Majesty King Hussein to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia on a visit widely seen as advancing the normalisation of Jordanian-Saudi relations after five years of strain. On a different front, informed sources said in Amman that Jordanian-Kuwaiti relations were also expected to receive a boost soon with a meeting between Mr. Kabariti and the foreign minister of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sahah. "Jordanian-Kuwaiti contacts are continuing and the two foreign ministers could meet soon," said one source. Most probably the encounter could be at a meeting of the Arab League Council of Foreign Ministers in Cairo. Sheikh Sabah spoke with Mr. Kabariti this week, the source confirmed. "They discussed the latest developments" following the defection to Jordan of a top Iraqi official. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are the last two countries in the six-month Gulf Cooperation Council — which also groups Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates — to improve relations with Jordan following the strain in ties caused by conflicting stands adopted in the Gulf crisis triggered by the August 1990 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Mr. Kabariti, who is paying his second visit to Saudi Arabia in one month, told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the message he was carrying dealt with bilateral relations and the "latest developments" — an obvious reference to the recent defection of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein to Jordan. The foreign minister, who will meet with his Saudi counterpart, Prince Saud Al Faisal, and possibly be received by King Fahd, said Jordan and Saudi Arabia were seeking to restore relations to their pre-Gulf crisis level. Mr. Kabariti and Prince Saud are also expected to discuss possibilities of arranging a summit meeting between King Hussein and King Fahd. Mr. Kabariti said that during his July 15 visit to Saudi Arabia "both sides agreed to enhance political dialogue on scopes of building a forward-looking vision that serves the common strategy and security" of the two countries. The minister, who took office in January, underlined the importance of Saudi Arabia, in a political context, as a "strategic axle and cornerstone in the region." Expected to be high on the agenda for the Riyadh visit is the dramatic defection of Lieutenant General Hussein Kamel Hassan, Iraq's minister of industries and son-in-law of President Saddam, along with his wife, brother Saddam Kamel Hassan and his wife, also a daughter of the Iraqi president. A high-ranking Saudi official, Prince Turki Al Faisal, visited Amman this week and was received by King Hussein. Prince Turki, a brother of Prince Saud, heads Saudi intelligence. There was no official confirmation of his visit to Jordan. Political observers said Saudi Arabia was anxious to

## PLO, Israel push partial agreement

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinian and Israeli negotiators struggled to flesh out a deal on expanding Palestinian West Bank self-rule at a Red Sea resort on Tuesday as leaders tried to persuade followers to accept agreements already reached. "We are still negotiating the disputed issues. There is still a gap on these issues," chief Palestinian negotiator Ahmad Kouriea, commenting on the talks held at Eilat, told Reuters. In Tunis, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee meanwhile approved the partial accord reached with Israel on extending self-rule across the West Bank and set out guidelines for fresh negotiations. The Executive Committee meeting, which eight of the 18 members boycotted, was opened on Monday by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to consider the accord he negotiated with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres in Taba, Egypt on Friday. "The joint Israeli-Palestinian declaration was discussed in depth by the Executive Committee which drew up ideas for Palestinian negotiators," Mr. Arafat said after Tuesday's session, adding that it was not the committee's duty to formally approve the agreement. The committee was to publish a formal statement on the session later Tuesday, participants said. The Central Committee of Mr. Arafat's Fateh faction of the PLO was also to meet later Tuesday. The Israeli cabinet on Sunday ratified the accord which include a four-stage redeployment of Israeli forces on the West Bank over about two years and self-rule elections. The two sides, however, failed to settle other issues, including water-sharing and security control over the flashpoint town of Hebron. Mr. Arafat's spokesman Marwan Kanafani said there was no opposition within the meeting to the partial agreement signed at Taba. "There is nothing to object to in the common declaration," he said. "It's a statement of points of agreement and disagreement." Mr. Kanafani added: "The new Executive Committee guidelines should enable Palestinian negotiators to avoid further delay because it is high time we reached an agreement." However, he said a full accord would not be possible without an Israeli military withdrawal from the town of Hebron, where 400 Jewish settlers live surrounded by 110,000 Palestinians. His comments were echoed by Jawid Al Ghossein, an executive member, who said: "Hebron is a timebomb which must be defused before coming to a full agreement in the interim period." The partial accords agreed at Taba came under fire from PLO factions opposed to the peace process, who criticised Mr. Arafat for making "new concessions" to the Israelis and decided to boycott the committee session. The most important no-show was Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political Department and considered the organisation's number



## Contacts between FIS and Algiers authorities continue

ALGIERS (AFP) — Contacts between Algerian authorities and the Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) are continuing and have not been interrupted since 1993, Sheikh Hachemi Sahnouni, a founder member of the party, said Tuesday.

"The contacts are continuing. Sometimes they are announced publicly; sometimes they take place in secret," Mr. Sahnouni said in an interview published Tuesday in the Arab daily Al Alam Essassi (the political world).

He said talks could be unblocked by the release of FIS leaders who have been under preventive detention for more than two years.

A presidential spokesman said in July that contacts which lasted two months between authorities and leaders of the FIS, ended in failure because of the stubbornness of the Islamic leaders.

Mr. Sahnouni blamed the authorities, saying they did not want to see the FIS benefit from "legitimate or popular credibility."

However, he said the violence shaking Algeria will not stop "because many different parties are involved in it."

"It would be very difficult for anyone to say I control

the spiral of violence and I can stop it when I like," he added.

He called on the leaders of the FIS to condemn "actions which do not conform to the Koranic law."

Presidential elections due to take place before the end of the year had no chance of success in the current security situation, Mr. Sahnouni said, adding that "conditions for holding a presidential election have not yet been established."

Mr. Sahnouni recognised there were differences of opinion between the FIS leaders.

"We have tried and we will try again to unify our ranks, but we have not succeeded so far in attaining this objective," he said.

Finally, he admitted he did not know the whereabouts of the two top FIS leaders, Abassi Madani and Ali Belhadj, and said he had only vague information concerning the transfer of Mr. Belhadj to the Sahara.

Official sources said Monday evening that Algerian President Liamine Zeroual met former Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleh Ibrahim to discuss preparations for setting up a monitoring commission for presidential elections.

The sources did not disclose the content of the meeting.

Mr. Ibrahim, member of the central committee of the National Liberation Front (FLN), formerly the ruling party, is considered in political circles and by the Algerian press to be close to the FIS.

By agreeing to meet the president, Mr. Ibrahim has set himself apart from his party.

The FLN, like other parties which signed a "national contract" in Rome in January this year, turned down the president's invitation.

Former head of government Mouloud Hamrouche, who belongs to the FLN's political office, has also accepted Mr. Zeroual's invitation, along with the former speaker of the National Assembly, Rabah Bitat, and former prime minister Belaid Abdul Salam.

Algeria's presidential election has already been rejected by most of Algeria's opposition, including the eight signatory parties to the "national contract" in Rome, who say the climate of violence is not conducive to free and fair elections.



**MAGNETIC CARDS:** Palestinian workers sit down around a Palestinian police car on Tuesday to give back old permits to enter Israel. The Israeli army ordered all Gazans to apply for new "magnetic" cards, one of the key tools with which Israel controls Palestinians entering the Jewish state. The Gaza Strip remained sealed off for the seventh day running on Tuesday (AFP photo)

## Ankara protests beheading of four Turks in S. Arabia

ANKARA (R) — Turkey has protested about the beheading of four Turks on drug smuggling charges in Saudi Arabia, the Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

The statement, released late on Monday, said the Saudi ambassador to Ankara had been summoned to the ministry to give an explanation for the executions.

"We expressed our disillusionment that our high-level attempts to have our subjects' lives spared in line with humanitarian considerations have not been considered as they should, and requested that the angry reaction of our public be brought to the attention of those concerned," it said.

The ministry asked the Saudi government to hand over the bodies of the executed Turks.

Two Turkish men were executed in Saudi Arabia on Friday and two more on Monday in accordance with strict Islamic law, which demands the public execution by the sword of rapists, murderers, drug smugglers and violent armed robbers.

"Turkish newspapers showed pictures of furious friends and relatives of the beheaded Turks, burning Saudi flags and chanting 'Dann the Sharia' and '(King) Fahd, are you allah'."

Hurriyet newspaper said King Fahd had ignored a letter from Turkish President Suleyman Demirel asking for amnesty for the Turks.

## Court cuts sentence for battered wife

TEL AVIV (AP) — In a case hailed by feminists, Israel's supreme court has reduced the prison sentence of a woman who killed her husband with 31 bullets after suffering years of beatings.

"Mother's coming home," a fearful Carmela Buhbut cried, hugging her son, after the verdict was handed down cutting her sentence from seven to three years.

The decision means she could be paroled in six months for good behaviour, after serving two-thirds of the sentence.

Ms. Buhbut was convicted of murder a year and a half ago for killing her husband Yehuda, emptying an entire cartridge of 31 bullets from a gun. At her trial, friends and relatives testified that her husband had beaten and psychologically abused her during the 24 years they were married.

Ms. Buhbut's case was seen as a flagship case for the Israeli women's movement, which was in an uproar when the original sentence was handed down. The lower court that sentenced her said the harsh sentence was necessary to deter people from taking the law into their own hands.

"I'm delighted," parliament member Naomi Chazan, a strong proponent of women's rights, said of Monday's ruling. "It indicates very clearly that the burden lies on all the various authorities that knew domestic violence was taking place for many years and didn't do as much as they should have."

Ms. Chazan is one of the sponsors of a bill that would allow reduced sentences for women who kill their abusive husbands.

"Public awareness of domestic violence has really moved forward by leaps and bounds in the last couple of years," she said. "What we have to do now is find the appropriate tools to reduce it."

A three-judge panel of the supreme court ruled 2-1 to reduce Ms. Buhbut's sentence.

"We are only flesh and blood," Justice Gabriel Bach said, reading from the decision. "Justice cannot be complete with the fact that this woman, who went through such horrible terror, should spend such a long time in prison."

Interviews with Ms. Buhbut and family members revealed that Yehuda Buhbut raped his wife on their wedding night and abused her regularly after that.

In an interview televised on Channel Two shortly after she killed her husband, Ms. Buhbut said she had loaded the gun with intention of killing herself, but her husband came in and she turned the gun on him instead.

"I saw him standing in front of me and I shot," she said.

Justice Dalia Donner said the responsibility for the killing fell not just on Ms. Buhbut, but on the family and friends who knew of the endless beatings and did nothing.

Judge Yaakov Kedmi opposed the decision.

Geula Harle, administrator in the Neve Tzitze prison where Ms. Buhbut has been serving her sentence, said Ms. Buhbut keeps herself busy at the prison all her waking hours "in order to escape from the memories that are chasing her."

## Sudan, Ethiopia fall out over 'plotters'

CAIRO (AFP) — Relations between Sudan and Ethiopia are deteriorating because Khartoum refuses to hand over three Egyptians implicated in an attack on Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Addis Ababa, an Arab daily said Tuesday.

Relations between the two countries have "reached the point of no return due to the implication of Sudan" in the failed assassination attempt on June 26, the London-based Al Sharq Al Awsat, received in Cairo, said.

Addis Ababa declined to suspend the opening of consulates in several Sudanese towns near the border and brought back furniture and equipment already shipped to the Red Sea city of Port Sudan, the paper said.

Khartoum responded by delaying the opening of its own consulates in Ethiopian cities, the paper said.

Ethiopia has also closed the Addis Ababa office of a Sudanese Islamic humanitarian group, Muwafaq, the paper said without specifying when the closure occurred.

Sudanese employees in Sudanese and Arab humanitarian groups had already been thrown out of Ethiopia soon after the failed attack on Mr. Mubarak.

Al Sharq Al Awsat reported on Monday that relations between Sudan and Ethiopia were threatened "if Sudan did not extradite the three Egyptians demanded by Addis Ababa for planning the attack on Mubarak."

But in August Ethiopia said two Egyptians planned the attack "from abroad" while one of the attackers fled to a foreign country.

It named Mustafa Hamza, a leader of the militant Gamaa Islamiyah, and a deputy, Izzat Yassin, as the masterminds, while Hussein Ahmad Shabib Ali, also known as Siraj Muhammad Hussein, was the fugitive.

## Report criticises study of 'Gulf war syndrome'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — A U.S. Defence Department conclusion that no new or unique illness exists among Gulf war veterans was described Monday as unjustified and unproven by a committee of medical experts that analysed the work.

The committee, from the Institute of Medicine, said the Pentagon "made conscientious efforts" to evaluate 10,020 U.S. veterans who developed unusual and unexplained health problems after fighting in the 1990 Gulf war.

But the experts said the Pentagon failed to prove its conclusion that a "Gulf syndrome" does not exist among those troops.

The committee's report was released just before the first meeting of a White House advisory panel appointed by President Bill Clinton to study the issue.

A recent Defence Department report said a study of the 10,020 veterans found no clinical evidence of a new or unique illness responsible for a variety of symptoms reported by Gulf war veterans.

"The reasoning for this statement is not well explained, and the (Pentagon) states it as though it were self-evident," the Institute of Medicine report said. It recommended the Pentagon "either be more cautious in making this conclusion or justify it better."

The institute also said the Pentagon study should clarify health comparisons made among personnel who served in the Gulf with health studies of other populations and between military personnel who did and did not serve in the war.

The Institute of Medicine is a private research organisation associated with the National Academy of Sciences. The Pentagon asked it to analyse the Gulf war veterans health study.

At the first meeting of the presidential advisory committee on Gulf war veterans' illnesses, Hillary Rodham Clinton said her husband appointed the group because he is determined to find final answers to the health problems of thousands of Gulf war veterans.

"The research that the government has conducted indicates that thousands of veterans who were healthy when they left for the Gulf war are now ill," Mrs. Clinton said. "Many veterans believe that these symptoms cluster together into a Gulf war syndrome that is unique."

The Pentagon has given several reasons to explain the syndrome, contending that psychological problems were the cause of one in five cases.

## Syrian, Argentine officials discuss nuclear cooperation

BUENOS AIRES (AFP) — A three-member Syrian technical delegation began talks Monday with Argentine officials on nuclear science and technology, a senior Argentine official said.

Deputy Foreign Minister Fernando de la Petrella denied that they would be discussing the sale of nuclear reactors to Syria, but said any such sale would have to meet "very strict" requirements of Argentine law on the transfer of sensitive technology.

Argentine observers "absolute transparency concerning the transfer of technology and will not begrudge information to the international regulatory bodies," Petrella told AFP.

He said the Syrians were holding the nuclear talks with Guillermo Gonzalez, the foreign ministry's under secretary for foreign policy.

The daily Pagina12 reported Sunday that the purpose of the Syrians' trip was to negotiate the purchase of a nuclear reactor from Argentina.

Diplomatic sources here said Syria, which like Argentina is a signatory of the nuclear Non-Proliferation

Treaty, was interested in buying a three-megawatt reactor and was prepared to agree in writing that it be used only for the purposes of medical research.

In Washington, meanwhile, Argentine diplomats denied reports that the nuclear negotiations actually began in the U.S. capital Aug. 11.

Petrella also denied reports that an international commission composed of representatives of Argentina, Israel and the United States might analyse such a sale.

He acknowledged that the idea of forming such a com-

mission had been raised during a visit to Tel Aviv July 25 by Argentine Foreign Minister Guido di Tella, but was later rejected.

Argentine-Syrian talks on nuclear cooperation, which began at the start of the decade, were suspended in 1991 under pressure from the United States and Israel.

They resumed in last year after a visit to Syria by President Carlos Menem, who is of Syrian descent.

An official document outlining the Argentine government position said the talks in Buenos Aires were "of a preliminary character and will be aimed at defining possible areas of future cooperation."

The document, obtained in Washington, said the Syrians "had expressed interest in receiving Argentine cooperation in this field."

The document said Mr. Di Tella assured the Israelis that Argentine nuclear cooperation with any Middle Eastern country would be bound by "the exclusively peaceful use of any material and know-how exported and the need to not alter the regional politico-technological balance."

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Yemeni officials deny attacking politician

SANAA (R) — Yemeni officials have denied that authorities were responsible for an assassination attempt on an opposition politician and said the attack was criminal. "The accusations which Abdul Wahed Hawwash made that the authorities were behind what happened to him early on Monday have no basis in truth," a Yemeni security official told Reuters late on Monday. "It was a criminal not a political incident." He said authorities were looking for a suspect and that the attack was motivated by financial differences. Mr. Hawwash, assistant secretary-general of the Baath Party, said the attempt took place in a main street of the capital Sanaa on his way to a news conference called to announce joint action by opposition parties. "About 20 people in an open van opened fire at my car," he said. "My companion exchanged fire with the attackers and we managed to escape unhurt." "The state is responsible for security in this country and since it has failed to ban the carrying of arms, it is responsible for the attempt on my life." Mr. Hawwash belongs to one of the two factions of the Baath Party. The other faction supports the government.

### 15 Kurdish rebels killed in Anatolia

ANKARA (AFP) — Fifteen supporters of the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK) have died in clashes with Turkish government forces in the east and southeastern part of the country, reliable sources said Tuesday. The military operations have been underway since Sunday in the province of Hakkari on the border with Iraq and Iran and Bingol in the east, a Kurdish source told AFP in telephone interview. The death toll has not been confirmed by the Diyarbakir state police force which is responsible for coordinating military operations against the PKK. For more than 10 years the PKK has been waging a bloody war against the army in the Kurdish heartland of east Anatolia. About 15,000 are estimated to have died in the conflict to date. The Turkish army has been recently carrying out daily operations to hunt down members of the PKK in the southeast, notably in Tunceli where several hundred rebels are trapped, surrounded by government troops, the Kurdish source said.

### Three out of five Israelis are teetotal

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Sixty-one per cent of Israelis totally abstain from drinking alcohol, according to a health ministry survey published Tuesday. The representative sample of adults found that only two per cent drink alcohol daily and five per cent twice a week. The ministry said 50,000 Israelis are "addicted" to alcohol but did not define the term.

### Husband cuts wife's throat in Morocco

TANGIERS, Morocco (AFP) — A husband bludgeoned and stabbed his wife, then slit her throat, after she told him she was having an extra-marital affair with a younger man, judicial sources said Monday. Mohammed Marhouni, 48, seized a hammer and bludgeoned his wife before cutting her throat and stabbing her several times about the body. Rachida Azzi, 39, the mother of their seven children aged between seven and 19, had informed him at their home in Tangiers, northern Morocco, she was having an affair with a local drug dealer named "Khoumssi". After the attack early Sunday afternoon the eldest of the children, who is alleged to have threatened reprisals against his mother's lover, was kept in custody for several hours at the police station while detectives hunted for the alleged beau.

### Sudanese reconciliation meeting postponed

NAIROBI (AFP) — A reconciliation meeting of some 15 Sudanese rebel groups scheduled to open here Tuesday has been postponed to October. A spokesman for the South Sudan Independence Movement (SSIM) said the group had received notes from the Union of Sudan African Parties (USAP), an umbrella group of factions from southern Sudan and the central Nuba Mountains, saying the conference would now take place from Oct. 9 to 13. No reasons were given for the postponement, but SSIM spokesman David de Chaud told AFP that few of the factions had shown interest in the meeting. "I'm not very optimistic about this meeting," said Mr. de Chaud. A spokesman for the largest rebel movement, the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), said his group had not been informed of the meeting. Mr. de Chaud questioned USAP's neutrality in the mediation effort, saying its leader, Eliaba Surur had joined the SPLA, which is headed by John Garang.

### Officers in Iraq shootdown get reprimands

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Seven air force officers involved in the accidental downing of two U.S. Army helicopters over Iraq last year are getting punishments that could end their military careers, a Pentagon official said. However, the seven are not being fired or accused of criminal acts in the April 16, 1994, accident that killed 26 people, said the official who spoke on condition of anonymity. Defence Department officials said the punishments decided by Air Force Chief of Staff General Ronald Fogleman was to be announced officially Tuesday. The two F-15 pilots involved — Lieutenant Colonel Randy May and Captain Eric Wickson — would be barred from flying duties for at least three years, the official said. The groundings would effectively end their careers as air force fighter pilots, he said. Gen. Fogleman also ordered three members of an air force radar command to be grounded for at least three years, including Captain Jim Wang, who was acquitted by a military jury in June of criminal charges stemming from the incident. The AWACS plane failed to alert the F-15 pilots that the U.S. helicopters were flying in the area.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77311-19

### PROGRAMME TWO

- 14:00 ..... Problem Child
- 14:30 ..... Super Champs
- 15:00 ..... Tomorrow's World
- 15:30 ..... Amazing Stories
- 16:00 ..... Families
- 17:00 ..... Children's Programme — Doug
- 17:30 ..... Telefilm "Les Cinq Dernieres Minutes"
- 18:00 ..... News in French
- 19:15 ..... Ushuaia
- 19:30 ..... News Headlines
- 19:35 ..... Arthur Clarke's Mysterious Universe
- 20:00 ..... Anything for a Laugh
- 20:30 ..... The Bold and the Beautiful
- 21:15 ..... Blood and Belonging
- 22:00 ..... News in English
- 22:35 ..... Prison
- 22:45 ..... Drama — Blue Skies (Part IV)
- 23:30 ..... Separate But Equal

### PRAYER TIMES

- 04:31 ..... Fajr
- 05:35 ..... Sunrise/Duha
- 12:49 ..... Noon
- 15:25 ..... Asr
- 19:25 ..... Maghrib
- 20:49 ..... Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church  
Sweith, Tel. 810740

### Assemblies of God Church, Tel.

632785

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 627440

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

Terresanta Church Tel. 622366

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541

Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261

St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751

American International Church Tel. 624328

German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 694195

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Tel. 654932

Church of Nazareth Tel. 675691

The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel. 811295

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Normal summer weather conditions will prevail with temperatures around average and winds north-westerly moderate to active. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Min/Max. temp.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### AMMAN

19:31

25:39

18:35

24:38

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Amman 32, Aqaba 39. Humidity

readings: Amman 43 per cent.

Aqaba 28 per cent.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Dr. Khalid M'addi 743500

Dr. Mukhlis Marashli 820425

Dr. Nasser Ibrahim 649028

Dr. Salim Al Daboubi 776751

Firas pharmacy 661912

Fordons pharmacy 778336

Al Asana pharmacy 637055

Nasrouh pharmacy 636762

Al Salam pharmacy 636730

Yacoub pharmacy 644945

Shimicani pharmacy 637660

Nasrouh pharmacy 636762

Najib pharmacy 847632

### EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre 637111

Civil Defence Department 661111

Rescue 630341

Civil Defence Emergency 199

Rescue Police 192, 631111, 637777

Fire Brigade 617101

Blood Bank 775111

Highway Police 863402

Traffic Police 896390

Public Security Department 630321

Hotel Complaints 605800

Price Complaints 661176

Water and Sewerage 897467

Complaints 877111

Complaints 877111

Telephone Information (directory assistance) 121

Overseas Calls 010230

Central Amman Telephone 623101

Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101

Jordan Television 773111

Radio Jordan 774111

Water Authority 680100

Jordan Electricity Authority 815615

### Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn

6442816

Akileh Maternity, J. Amn. 642412

Jabal Amman Maternity 642362

Mathias, J. Amman 636140

Palatine, Shimicani 6641714

Shimicani Hospital 669313

University Hospital 845845

Al-Musahar Hospital 6622719

The Islamic, Abdali 66612737

Al-Ahli, Abdali 6641646

Italian, Al-Muhajir 7771013

Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 7751126

Army, Irbid 8916115

Queen Alia Hospital 6524095

Amal Hospital 674155

The Arab Centre for Heart and Special Surgery 865199

ZARQA:

Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323

Zarqa National Hospital

Ibn Sina Hospital (09)90560

Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)99990

IBRD:

Princess Basma Hospital (02)75555

Greek Catholic Hospital (02)72725

Ibn Al Nafes Hospital (02)247100

AQABA:

Princess Haya Hospital (03)14111

### ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

(Terminal 1)

08:00 ..... Damascus (RJ)

09:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)

09:45 ..... Laraca (RJ)

10:10 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

10:50 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)

15:45 ..... New York, Amsterdam (RJ)

15:45 ..... Toronto (add) (RJ)

17:45 ..... Detroit (add) (RJ)

18:00 ..... Paris (RJ)

18:15 ..... Istanbul (RJ)

19:00 ..... Brussels, Geneva (RJ)

19:10 ..... Frankfurt, Vienna (RJ)

19:15 ..... London, Berlin (RJ)

19:15 ..... Rome (RJ)

20:25 ..... Madrid (RJ)

06:35 ..... Beirut (RJ)

01:15 ..... Cairo (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

10:50 ..... Karachi, Abu Dhabi (PK)

11:30 ..... Jeddah (SV)

13:15 ..... Cairo (MS)

13:40 ..... Abu Dhabi (GF)

### DEPARTURES



ment to help modernise the equipment at the VTC's centres especially the electrical, electronic and mechanical equipment as well as those used in carpentry at the total cost of JD 1 million.

He said the VTC is studying proposals to establish a training centre on chemical industries to be financed by a French government grant and is making preliminary arrangements for the establishment of metal industries institute at Sahab Industrial City near Amman at the cost of \$4 million with assistance and training from Japan.



# Japanese prime minister apologises for war atrocities

TOKYO (R) — In a landmark statement, Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama on Tuesday made Japan's first clear cut apology for its World War II actions but he firmly ruled out reopening discussions on compensation for victims.

Mr. Murayama delivered the historic apology in somber tones on national television, reading a statement that had the weight of the Japanese government behind it because the wording was cleared by all three partners in his ruling coalition.

Speaking on the 50th anniversary of Japan's defeat in World War II, Mr. Murayama did not hold back in admitting wrongdoing and in apologising for it.

"During a certain period in the not too distant past, Japan, following a mistaken national policy, advanced along the road to war, only to ensnare the Japanese people in a fateful crisis and through its colonial rule and aggression caused tremendous damage and suffering to people of many countries, particularly to those of Asian nations," he said.

"In the hope that no such mistake be made in the future, I regard, in a spirit of

humility, these irrefutable facts of history, and express here once again my feelings of deep remorse and state my heartfelt apology," Mr. Murayama said.

Mr. Murayama's statement made him the first prime minister to use the sensitive word "apology," instead of words like "remorse" and "regret," in a public speech about the war.

But at a later press conference, Mr. Murayama dashed hopes of former allied prisoners of war that the change of mood might also lead to discussions about compensation for victims.

"All individual compensation has been dealt with in the 1952 San Francisco peace treaty and other bilateral treaties," he said. "We have faithfully met terms of those agreements."

Former prisoners of war from Britain, Australia, the United States and other allied nations have stepped up demands for compensation this anniversary year. Tokyo courts are considering several suits filed by POW groups in which they demand individual compensation of about \$22,000 each.

Many former "comfort women" — women from

Korea, China, the Philippines and the Netherlands forced to serve at battlefield brothels — are also demanding compensation.

There appeared no immediate groundswell of anger against Mr. Murayama from rightwing groups. His statement coincided with a newspaper poll which said more than 50 per cent of Japanese do not believe enough has been done to atone for the past.

But in a sign of the divisions that still exist in Japanese society, 10 of the prime minister's 20-man cabinet attended unofficial ceremonies at Tokyo's Yasukuni Shrine, site of the country's highest shrine for war dead.

The dead include class A war criminals like executed wartime Prime Minister Hideki Tojo.

"Remorse and apology is just what the government says," said Tadashi Yamada, 75, who prayed at the shrine. "It's a big mistake to think this is what Japanese people think."

The apology followed a parliamentary resolution in July which only expressed "deep reflection" about Japan's history of aggression

and brutal colonial rule.

The focus of Tuesday's commemorative services had been on whether the country's first socialist prime minister would be bolder to utter the word "apology" in a public speech.

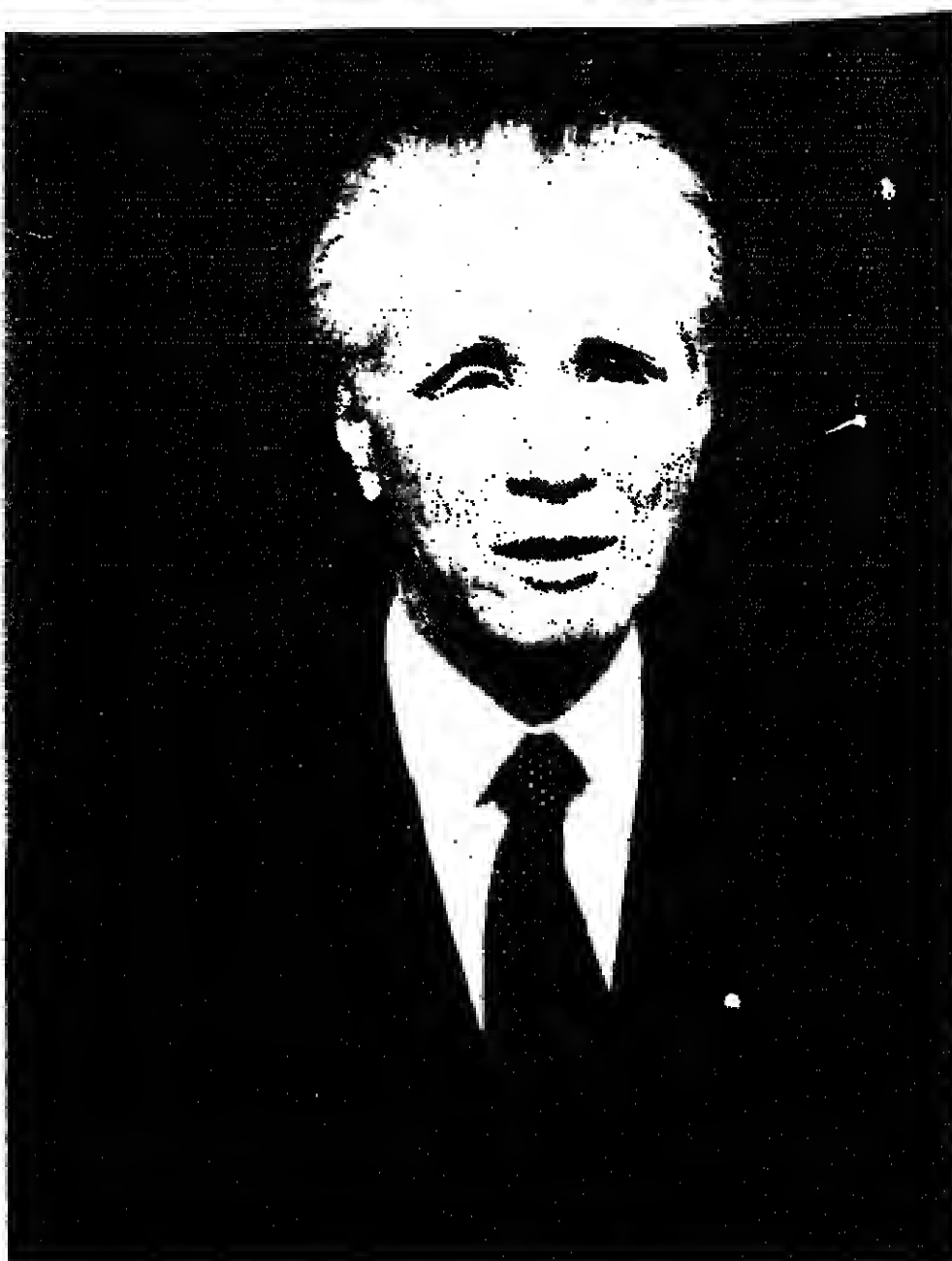
Ministers at a cabinet meeting where the wording of the statement was cleared only hours before its delivery, said the conservative Liberal Democratic Party (LDP), senior partner in the coalition, did not fight the use of the word.

The LDP, in power almost exclusively since World War II, had forced Mr. Murayama to tone down the parliamentary resolution.

Economic Planning Minister Isamu Miyazaki told a news conference Mr. Murayama read the statement and asked cabinet members if there were any objections to the wording.

"Nobody objected to the prime minister's wording," Mr. Miyazaki said.

Mr. Murayama reverted to more muted language in a later speech to relatives of Japan's three million war dead, using the traditional terms "deep reflection and sincere condolences."



Japanese Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama makes his speech on the 50th anniversary of the World War II end Tuesday at his official residence (AFP photo)

## Not all are happy in Asia with Japanese apology

HONG KONG (R) — Asian governments welcomed Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama's apology on Tuesday for World War II actions, but veterans and victims of Japan's aggression demanded more to ease their painful memories.

Mr. Murayama's apology, issued on the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II, followed a parliamentary resolution in July that expressed only "deep reflection."

That gesture had disappointed Asian countries, some of which suffered years of painful Japanese colonial rule or brutal aggression by Japan's imperial army during the war.

"I think this must be hailed by all sides from all over the world," Philippines President Fidel Ramos said of Mr. Murayama's apology.

Australian Prime Minister Paul Keating said Mr. Murayama's apology was comprehensive and would satisfy most of the wartime opponents of Japan.

But South Korea, which said it would wait and see what Japan did after Mr. Murayama issued the apology, urged Japan to go further in accounting for its wartime actions.

"We want the Japanese government to make serious

efforts to thoroughly reveal the truth of history and have a proper understanding of history," the Seoul foreign ministry said.

Mr. Murayama, who made Japan's first unambiguous apology for its aggression in a landmark statement, said this did not mean Tokyo would meet demands for compensation.

But for many victims, that remains a key issue.

Former World War II enemies attending ceremonies in Thailand at the site of the infamous Thai-Burma "death railway" dismissed the apology as an empty gesture unless Japan compensated victims of its aggression.

"If he doesn't say anything about compensation it's nothing, it's lip service, I don't believe it," said former Japanese soldier Nagase Takashi, 77.

Mr. Takashi, who served as an interpreter for Japanese forces overseeing the allied prisoners of war and Asian slave labourers who built the railway, said all of those who suffered under Japanese rule should be compensated.

Australian veteran David Barrett, 73, of Tasmania said: "A governmental apology without compensation is only a token. I don't need money but there are a lot of

widows whose husbands died prematurely who do."

Hong Kong people welcomed the apology but said action, not only words, were needed to heal the wounds.

"That's a good start. The fact that he said it is good," said legislator Emily Lan. "I think people will want to pursue (compensation). I certainly hope the Japanese government will keep an open mind on this and not say that it is out of the question."

Mr. Murayama said in a speech that all compensation claims had been settled by the San Francisco peace treaty and other bilateral treaties.

Tsui Sze-man, owner of the Hong Kong news weekly Mirror, said: "For China, Japan's war with China was the longest and Asia suffered the most casualties, much higher than Hiroshima and Nagasaki."

Australia's veterans, meanwhile, called on Japanese Emperor Akihito to apologise for his nation's actions.

"This is a good step, but I would still want the imperial household to support it and indeed promote an apology on behalf of the nation," said the president of the Australian Returned Services League, William "Digger" James.

## Britons unhappy with apology

LONDON (R) — British veterans accused Japan of fudging an apology for its wartime actions on Tuesday and some said they might call for a boycott of Japanese goods.

Groups representing the 16,000 British survivors of Japanese war camps said they had been hoping for an unequivocal apology on behalf of the entire Japanese nation to mark the 50th anniversary of the end of World War II.

Speaking to Tokyo, Prime Minister Tomichi Murayama said that to forego any mistakes by Japan in the future: "I would like to express anew my deep reflection and sincere apologies."

Although one survivor called the statement "epoch making," others saw it as an entirely personal expression of remorse.

"There was the ideal opportunity for the Japanese to wipe the slate clean by unequivocally apologising and agreeing to compensate the people they treated so barbarically in the Second World War," said Arthur Titherington, secretary of the Japanese Labour Camps Survivors Association.

## Seoul students and police clash as Koreans celebrate liberation

SEOUL (AFP) — Thousands of students calling for early unification of the two Koreas battled with police here Tuesday, marking the 50th anniversary of liberation from Japanese rule.

In the worst street violence here this year, some 10,000 students, many wielding metal pipes, battled with riot police in several areas of the northern suburbs, while trying to march to the border for a banned rally with North Koreans.

Some 60 riot police were injured and 20 of them were hospitalised after the clashes, the national Yonhap News Agency said.

At an intersection leading to the road to the truce village of Panmunjom, a contingent of 200 police troops were overpowered, disarmed and beaten by the students, witnesses said.

The incidents caused snarling traffic jams in the area, leaving vacationers stuck sweltering in their cars and suffering from the tear gas.

Shouting "national unification," the demonstrators repeatedly charged towards a blockade formed by some 3,000 police who fired volleys

of tear gas from black armoured vehicles, they said. The confrontation lasted for five hours as the students battled their way through police lines and proceeded some three kilometres before abandoning their march.

They later regrouped at downtown Sungkyunkwan University, to continue protests. Police said 17,000 riot police were mobilised throughout the city.

The violence coincided with a massive ceremony presided over by South Korean President Kim Young-Sam in central Seoul to commemorate the end of Japan's occupation half a century ago.

The official ceremony was highlighted by the beginning of the demolition of a building symbolic of Japanese colonial rule.

An 11-tonne chunk of the spire on the green dome of the old Japanese colonial headquarters was lowered by a giant crane to the beat of drums, the explosion of firecrackers and applause.

Five jet fighters, trailing violet and pink smoke, were allowed for the first time since the end of the 1950-53

Korean War to fly over this capital during the event, attended by 50,000 people and watched by thousands more on television.

World's longest serving "prisoner of conscience" freed

In another development, South Korea on Tuesday freed Kim Sun-Myung, the man Amnesty International calls the world's longest serving prisoner of conscience, in an amnesty to mark Korea's liberation from Japanese colonial rule.

Mr. Kim, 71, who had spent 44 years behind bars since being captured in 1951 during the Korean War, walked free from the prison in the suburbs of this central provincial city, 150 kilometres south of Seoul.

The feeble and aged Kim was met by a group of relatives of jailed students and leftists outside the prison, and had to be supported by others as he posed for photographers. At one point, he bled from the nose.

Few had known what he looked like and no photographs of him had been available so far.

## Human milk may be cancer fighter

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Human milk might help fight cancer, according to Swedish laboratory tests published Tuesday. Researchers have found an ingredient called monomeric  $\alpha$ -lactalbumin, or MAL, that caused cancer cells to die in test tubes. The results were made public in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences Tuesday. A Lund University in Lund, Sweden, and at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, researchers said they were studying the effects of milk on bacteria associated with lung cancer when they made the discovery of its effect on the cancer itself. "We were surprised to discover that the milk killed the (lung cancer) cells," the authors of the report said. In one experiment, MAL killed 98 per cent of human lung cancer cells, while leaving normal cells unscathed. The researchers said the milk component triggers apoptosis, a process where by cancerous cells kill themselves. The ingredient also helped destroy test tube cells of bladder, kidney and intestinal cancer. The tests included only laboratory cells grown for experiments. No living animals were used in the tests.

## Sri Lanka hospital seeks snake-bite victims

COLOMBO (R) — A hospital in the ancient Sri Lankan capital of Anuradhapura is desperately seeking victims of the deadly Russell's viper. Doctors at Anuradhapura Hospital have come up with their own anti-venom, which is proving a success with victims of the Russell's viper, one of the country's 83 species of snake. Until now they had been using a less-effective Indian concoction designed to treat victims of the Indian Russell's viper. But for the anti-venom to win government approval, the doctors need to treat at least 75 victims to complete a trial before the end of October, said Dr. Ranee Ariyaratne. So far they have treated only 12, albeit successfully. "We are desperately in need of victims of the Sri Lankan Russell's viper," she told Reuters. "The victims don't have to be Sri Lankan. Anyone is welcome."

## Heat fells U.S. woman who broke all-male Citadel

CHARLESTON, South Carolina (R) — Shannon Faulkner, who fought a bitter legal battle to become the first woman admitted to an elite all-male U.S. military school, missed the official swearing-in ceremonies Monday after succumbing to extreme heat. While temperatures exceeding 100 degrees (38 degrees Celsius) forced Ms. Faulkner into the infirmary during the ceremony, she is still a cadet at the school known as the Citadel. "It's a formality. They can do it later," Citadel spokesman Terry Leedom said of the ceremony. Ms. Faulkner's lengthy battle to join the Citadel has been closely followed by the U.S. media, taken up by talk shows and discussed as an issue of discrimination versus tradition. Ms. Faulkner was not the only cadet to miss the oath at the 152-year-old college on Monday. Officials later said three male candidates also were not present.

## Archbishop resigns over sexual abuse charges

VIENNA (AFP) — The archbishop of Vienna, accused of sexually abusing young seminarians 20 years ago, announced his resignation Tuesday. Cardinal Hans Hermann Groer, 75, made the announcement during mass and said he would step down Sept. 14. Groer said his resignation had been accepted by Pope John Paul II. The allegations against Groer by Josef Hartmann, a 37-year-old former seminarian student, plunged into its worst crisis since World War II. Hartmann said Groer sexually abused him for four years. After Hartmann made his allegations in a magazine interview, other former students of Groer came forward with similar charges.

## Panamanian unions lift strike

PANAMA CITY (AFP) — Panamanian union leaders called off a strike Monday from President Ernesto Perez signed a law revamping the labour code, which ignited 10 days of sometimes violent protests that claimed four lives.

Fearing riots, more than 300 riot police surrounded the Panamanian presidential palace as Mr. Perez signed the law, which makes it easier for employers to lay off workers, lower their wages in times of crisis.

But the decision by 49 unions that endorsed the strike by some 20,000 workers, most of them from the construction and banana industries, defused a potentially violent showdown.

Earlier, hundreds of workers had blocked downtown traffic to protest the reform of the legal code, which would have reduced by half pay for workers unjustifiably dismissed.

Labour leader Gabriel Castillo said the unions would challenge the law's constitutionality before the Supreme Court but that strikers would return to work Tuesday.

"We believe the time has come to lift the strike and pass to the struggle to resist the execution of the changes imposed," said Mr. Castillo.

The government contends the reforms, which were approved by the legislature Saturday, are needed to revive the economy, attract

foreign investment and lower unemployment, now at 13.6 per cent.

But the construction workers say the measures would leave them defenceless and will not help create jobs.

Since the strike began Aug. 4, four people have been killed, dozens have been injured and more than 400 have been detained in clashes with police.

Opposition lawmaker Arturo Villarino said the amendments "for Perez are a trophy he will be delighted to show international financial institutions."

Protests began to gather steam Monday after a relatively calm weekend despite Saturday's hot-button decision by lawmakers.

## India blames Pakistan for killing of Western hostage in Kashmir

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao Tuesday blamed Pakistan for the killing of a Norwegian tourist in Kashmir and demanded that it stop exporting terrorism to India's territory.

In a 45-minute speech marking India's 48th independence day, Mr. Rao offered to discuss peace with Pakistan, "provided it stops supplying arms and training to Kashmiri militants and raising the Kashmir issue at international fora."

Mr. Rao's nationally televised speech from the ramparts of the 18th century Red Fort left little room for easing tensions with Pakistan, with which it has fought three wars since Britain ended its rule over the subcontinent in 1947.

As he prepared to speak in New Delhi, 10 people were injured by a bomb that exploded in a hotel room in Jammu, the Hindu-dominated winter capital of Jammu-Kashmir. Eight were Hindu pilgrims.

Police said the suspected bomber, who left the room 90 minutes before the explosion, was not a Kashmiri Muslim, but they were working on the theory that he may have come from Pakistan to disrupt India's independence celebrations.

"What happened in Kashmir the other day is the result of Pakistan's interference,"

said the prime minister, referring to the slaying of the Norwegian hostage by Kashmiri separatists.

The kidnappers have threatened to kill four other Western hostages if they are still holding unless India frees 15 jailed guerrillas.

Pakistan denies India's charge of arming and training Kashmiri militants. On Monday, Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto condemned the killing of the Norwegian and said Pakistan condemns all forms of terrorism.

In Islamabad, Foreign Minister Sardar Asef Ali denied accusations that Pakistan masterminded the kidnapping of Westerners by Kashmiri separatists.

"The government of Pakistan has time and again condemned kidnappings, taking of hostages and other acts of terrorism, whatever the circumstances," Mr. Asef Ali said in a prepared statement.

He called last Saturday's killing of a Norwegian hostage "a heinous act of murder of an innocent tourist."

Mr. Rao reiterated that "Kashmir is an integral part of India." He said there would be no compromise on the status of Jammu-Kashmir state, which Pakistan also claims as its own.

Indian-controlled Kashmir erupted into a full-scale rebellion in 1989, in which more than 12,000 people have been killed. India con-

trols two-thirds of Kashmir and Pakistan the remaining one-third.

Mr. Rao described the insurgency in Jammu-Kashmir, predominantly Hindu India's only Muslim-majority state, as "a conflict created by Pakistan."

Western experts have warned that a new war between India and Pakistan could involve atomic weapons.

## Separatist group extends deadline

The Muslim separatist group which threatened to kill four Western hostages if 15 jailed Muslim militants were not freed by Tuesday has extended the deadline by 24 hours, official sources said here.

Al Faran, which killed the Norwegian hostage over the weekend and warned that the other four Westerners would die if its demand was not met, agreed to extend the deadline from Tuesday morning to Wednesday morning, the sources said.

## Hindus shift prayer site

Meanwhile, in Mathura, Indian paramilitary troops were turning this northern holy town into a fortress on Tuesday despite assurances by Hindu extremists that they will not force a showdown over a 17th century mosque. Army commandos and

Rapid Action Force troops were sealing off Mathura to prevent a recurrence of the December 1992 razing of another mosque in Uttar Pradesh state which sparked Hindu-Muslim clashes which left 2,000 people dead.

The Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP, World Hindu Council) had threatened to hold a religious ceremony at a Hindu temple adjoining the Mathura mosque on Friday in defiance of a ban imposed by the state authorities.

But the VHP, which was at the forefront of the campaign which led to the razing of the 16th century Babri mosque in the Uttar Pradesh town of Ayodhya, backed down on Monday and said it was not looking for a confrontation.

Officials in Mathura, some 140 kilometres south of New Delhi, said they were taking precautions, however, in case the Hindu fundamentalists staked a claim on the mosque.

The security forces have erected barricades around the site where the Hindu temple and mosque are located side by side and deployed heavily-armed commandos to prevent possible attacks.

"We are taking no chances," said a police officer, adding that a planned rally by Muslim students on Friday had also been banned.

## Sao Tome president seized in coup

SAO TOME, Sao Tome and Principe (AP) — Rebel military officers stormed the presidential palace of this western African island nation before dawn Tuesday and seized President Miguel Trovoada.

Mr. Trovoada and defence minister Alberto Paulino were being held prisoner in the country's main military barracks, loyalist soldiers told the Associated Press.

The rebel officers have seized control of state radio and the airport and have positioned armoured vehicles on highways leading to the capital. Soldiers with assault rifles were patrolling the main streets of town.

It was not yet known who

was leading the coup. Rebel officer Lt. Quintes Almeida appeared on national TV, asking civilians to stay at home and remain calm, and warning that looters could be shot.

Mr. Almeida said he represented "the new military generation," which is believed to be unhappy with the minor role it has been relegated since Sao Tome relinquished one-party rule in 1991.

The streets of Sao Tome were deserted early Tuesday morning as people huddled at home waiting for news.

Rui Vaceira, spokesman for the Portuguese embassy, confirmed that the president

and defence minister were being detained, but said he did not know who was masterminding the overthrow.

"This comes as a big surprise," Mr. Vaceira said on Portuguese TSE Radio. "We have not been contacted."

The coup comes less than one year after Trovoada called democratic elections in order to break a parliamentary deadlock in the small, two-island nation some 285 kilometres west of Gabon.

Mr. Trovoada, a one-time prisoner and political exile of the former ruling Socialist Party, rose to the presidency in the country's first multiparty elections in 1991.



A plainclothesman rips an anti-Beijing's Tiananmen

## Pr for g

HONG KONG (R) — Pro-Berlin forces to make and months' Hong elections a record number dates for the last held under B analysts say.

Nominations Sept. 17 closed and held 138 hopefuls to Hong Kong pro-Berlin union of appointed body.

They are Beijing's new the Legislature when it takes Governor Cheng pushed through of political reform its blessing.

Pro-Berlin fared poorly in support network who were up to China's death of the massacre in 1989.

But as Hong Kong overtook the Tiananmen, a pro-Berlin well emerged month's solid presence majority of the

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MOSCOW (AP) — rebels reported begin laying weapons on Wednesday after Russian Boris Yeltsin three extraordinary "meat they disarmed."

The commander Russian military Chechnya, Lt. General Anatoly told the ITAR-TASS agency Tuesday would begin their weapons seizure Chechnya on V.

Mr. Romanov say where the take place, and further details, agency said.

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The attacks are a series of Burundi, where mounting of fu war on the neighbouring year.

On Friday, ar



WASHINGTON (AFP) — Human milk might help fight cancer, according to Swedish researchers, who published the results of a study in the journal *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* on Tuesday. The study, which was conducted by researchers at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, found that breast milk from women who had given birth to a child with leukemia contained higher levels of a substance called lactoferrin, which is known to have anti-cancer properties. The researchers said that the study was the first to show that breast milk from cancer patients could be used to treat other cancer patients. They said that the study was the first to show that breast milk from cancer patients could be used to treat other cancer patients. They said that the study was the first to show that breast milk from cancer patients could be used to treat other cancer patients.

Lanka hospital seeks  
ke-bite victims

COLOMBO (R) — A hospital in Sri Lanka is seeking victims of a deadly virus that has killed at least 10 people in the past few days. The virus, which is known as the dengue fever virus, is a common mosquito-borne illness that can be fatal. The hospital, which is located in the capital city of Colombo, said that it had received several reports of people who had died from the virus. The hospital said that it was looking for people who had been bitten by mosquitoes in the past few days, as the virus is spread by mosquitoes. The hospital said that it was looking for people who had been bitten by mosquitoes in the past few days, as the virus is spread by mosquitoes.

at tells U.S.  
man who broke  
male Citadel

RESTON, Virginia (R) — A woman who fought a bitter battle to become the first woman admitted to the all-male U.S. military academy, missed the official ceremony in a ceremony Monday. The woman, who is known as the "Citadel Girl," had been fighting a long battle to become the first woman to be admitted to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. She had been fighting a long battle to become the first woman to be admitted to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. She had been fighting a long battle to become the first woman to be admitted to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.

ishop resigns over  
abuse charges

NA (AFP) — The bishop of Vienna, Austria, has resigned his post after being accused of sexually abusing a young man. The bishop, who is known as Cardinal Franziskus, had been accused of sexually abusing a young man who was 14 years old at the time. The bishop had been accused of sexually abusing a young man who was 14 years old at the time. The bishop had been accused of sexually abusing a young man who was 14 years old at the time.

# World News



A plainclothes Chinese policeman (right) rips an anti-nuclear protest banner from the hands of Greenpeace activists Tuesday in Beijing's Tiananmen Square. The banner was unfurled for about 15 seconds before police detained the activists and also some journalists witnessing the protest (AFP photo)

## Greenpeace leaders held in China nuclear protest

BEIJING (Agencies) — Police detained six Western activists of the environmental group Greenpeace on Tuesday after they unfurled protest banners in Beijing's Tiananmen Square demanding that China end its nuclear tests.

The protest, unprecedented for Greenpeace, was timed to coincide with Beijing's rumoured plans to hold a nuclear test in the next seven days and its announcement of missile tests off the east coast near Taiwan, a group spokesman said.

"Stop all nuclear testing Greenpeace" read black words in English painted on a yellow banner, which the activists held up under the portrait of revolutionary leader Mao Tse-tung that adorns Tiananmen gate overlooking the huge central plaza.

"Ban nuclear tests in China," the banner said in Chinese.

Within seconds, a Chinese policeman in plainclothes dashed forward and ripped the eight-metre banner from the hands of five Greenpeace activists.

The anti-nuclear environmentalists then pulled out five smaller banners, which police also snatched away.

"This is our first action in China," Greenpeace Executive Director Penelope Komites said before the protest. "We had never done something in China so we felt it was time we took action."

A traditional magnet for dissent, Tiananmen Square has seen few protests since June, 1989, when the army crushed student-led democracy demonstrations. Wary of challenges to its rule, the communist government brooks no public dissent.

Fifty Chinese people gathered to watch the incident, obstructing a wide sidewalk and cycle path, until police shooed them away.

"Arrest them, arrest them," two of the thousands of Chinese tourists in the square said as police moved in.

Dozens of plainclothes police swiftly seized six Greenpeace activists along with foreign reporters and took them to a police station. The eight reporters were freed after being told they had violated the law by filming in the square without permission and after signing "self-criticisms."

The detained activists included Greenpeace Executive Director Thilo Bode and the national directors from the four other nuclear states, who entered China on tourist visas.

No Chinese took part.

"China is preparing an imminent nuclear weapons test and we are calling on the Chinese government to join with the other countries around the planet in taking every effort to stop nuclear testing," Greenpeace spokesman Damon Moglen said.

A foreign ministry official declined to comment on the protest or on the Greenpeace demand.

An atomic power since the mid-1960s, China conducted its most recent nuclear test in May.

Beijing has pledged to stop nuclear testing once a global Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty comes into force and says it backs moves to put the pact into effect in 1996.

Only France and China now have testing programmes, while the United States, Britain and Russia have halted theirs.

"We feel that this is a very important historical moment," Mr. Moglen said in Beijing. "There is genuinely an international consensus to ban testing and China and France both threaten to destroy this consensus with imminent nuclear tests."

Western diplomats say they expect China to conduct two more tests this year and three in 1996 on grounds that its test programme lags those of the other nuclear powers.

France caused a global outcry by announcing an end to its suspension of nuclear tests between September and next May in the South Pacific Atoll of Mururoa.

In Bonn, the German government demanded that China immediately release three Germans arrested at anti-nuclear demonstration in Beijing.

The German embassy in Beijing was seeking to learn the whereabouts and the Chinese embassy in Bonn had also been contacted, a foreign ministry statement said.

"We are going to demand their immediate release at every level," a spokesman added.

## Pro-Beijing camp poised for gains in Hong Kong polls

HONG KONG (AFP) — Pro-Beijing forces are poised to make solid gains in next month's Hong Kong legislative elections, after fielding a record number of candidates for the last polls to be held under British rule, analysts say.

Nominations for the Sept. 17 elections have closed and nearly half the 138 hopefuls either belong to Hong Kong's leading pro-Beijing party and trade union or to China-appointed bodies.

They are running despite Beijing's vow to dissolve the Legislative Council when it takes back Hong Kong on July 1, 1997 after Governor Chris Patten pushed through a package of political reforms without its blessing.

Pro-Beijing candidates fared poorly in past elections as voters threw their support behind democrats who were willing to stand up to China in the aftermath of the Tiananmen massacre six years ago.

But as worries about Hong Kong's economy overtake memories of Tiananmen, analysts say pro-Beijing forces could well emerge from next month's elections with a solid presence, if not a majority of the 60 seats at stake.

"My rough estimate is that the pro-China camp is going to win a little less than one third of the seats — 17 or 18," said political scientist Joseph Cheng of City Polytechnic University of Hong Kong.

"You have to give them credit for their financial resources and manpower resources," he added. "They have also done a very good job in organising grassroots networks."

Part of those resources, he said, is the Federation of Trade Unions, which has long been the biggest pro-China mass organisation in Hong Kong with more than 200,000 members — far more than any other labour grouping.

While Hong Kong's economy is growing at 5.5 per cent this year, a downturn in consumer spending and rise in unemployment has worried about their future, according to recent public opinion polls.

"If you have economic difficulties and more workers being made redundant, then trade unions will have to be mobilised to help these people — and the left-wing trade unions are typically better positioned to do so," Mr. Cheng said.

Seven federation members are among the Legislative Council candidates, as well as 14 hopefuls from the biggest pro-Beijing political party in the territory, the Democratic Alliance for the Betterment of Hong Kong.

Candidates from China-appointed bodies include 27 advisers to Beijing on Hong Kong affairs, 19 district advisers, and 10 members of the Preliminary Working Committee, charged with preparing for the 1997 handover.

Ironically, it is the Preliminary Working Committee — whose chairman is China's Foreign Minister Qian Qichen — that is responsible for deciding how the post-1997 legislature is going to be elected.

In the pro-democracy camp, the Democratic Party, which swept the last elections in 1991, is fielding 25 candidates, with another five coming from the like-minded Confederation of Trade Unions.

Several independents with strong pro-democracy views are also running.

They include Christine Loh, a Patten appointee to the outgoing legislature, and Emily Lau, who has emerged in recent opinion polls as Hong Kong's most popular political personality.

## Red Cross: China floods claim 1,500 lives

BEIJING (AFP) — At least 1,500 people have been killed in floods in China since May, the Red Cross said Tuesday, launching an appeal for international aid for the estimated two million people worst hit by the devastation.

Up to 144 million Chinese have been affected by the floods in eight provinces, the international organisation (ICRC) and the Chinese Red Cross told a joint press conference. They said these figures were only provisional.

A total of 1.9 million houses have been destroyed and another seven million damaged. Altogether 7.48 million hectares of land under cultivation have been ravaged by the floods.

Economic losses are estimated at about 118 billion yuan (\$14.2 billion), said the Red Cross, adding that about \$9 million were needed in immediate aid for the worst-hit flood victims.

The southern provinces of Hunan and Guizhou have suffered most, with 404 and 286 deaths respectively.

Floods in Liaoning province, northeast China, the worst this century, caused 100 deaths, the Red Cross said.

## Taiwan to lobby foreign countries to condemn China over nuke tests

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan will lobby countries in Northeast Asia to condemn China's latest missile tests in the East China Sea, Foreign Minister Fredrick Chien said Tuesday, the day China set to start a new series of exercises.

The Taiwan provincial Fisheries Association decided to go to the International Court of Justice in the Hague to ask for compensation from China, an official at the association told Reuters by telephone.

"If anything abnormal happens, please contact the radio station on the shore as soon as possible and we will offer assistance," Hu Hsing-Hua, head of the provincial government's Fishery Bureau, said in a broadcast to Taiwan fishing boats in the East China Sea.

Hundreds of fishing boats docked during what they said was the traditional peak fishing season, with some rushing back to the port with only half their normal catch.

"For my life and my family, I have to come back. What can I do?" Chen Cheng-Hui, a fishing-boat captain in the northeastern Suao post, said on television.

Government officials tried to calm people's fears. Prime Minister Lien Chan said Beijing needed Taiwan's huge investments and Vincent Siew, chairman of the cabinet's Mainland Affairs Council, said people should have confidence in the government ability to defend them.

"As for communist China's irrational actions, we are all very familiar with. But we can see that it does not change policy toward Taiwanese businessmen there, and that shows its values and needs Taiwanese businessmen," government spokesman Jason Hu quoted Mr. Lien as saying at the economics ministry.

Some 25,000 Taiwan firms, capitalised at between \$10 billion and \$20 billion, already operate in China.

On the eve of the tests on Monday, Mr. Lien said Taiwan should show utmost confidence and determination to ensure its safety and whether the second series of Chinese tests had started. "We have no fresh information. Everything is normal so far," said an official at the defence ministry spokesman's office.

China's last series of missile tests from July 2 to 26 in the sea north of Taiwan had triggered widespread fear. The announcement last Thursday of a second series sent financial markets into tailspins, and Taiwan's dollar tumbling.

There was no word on whether the second series of Chinese tests had started. "We have no fresh information. Everything is normal so far," said an official at the defence ministry spokesman's office.

## Chechens agree to begin disarming Wednesday

MOSCOW (AP) — Chechen rebels reportedly agreed to begin laying down their weapons on Wednesday, just hours after Russian President Boris Yeltsin threatened "extraordinary" measures unless they disarmed.

The commander of the Russian military in Chechnya, Lieutenant-General Anatoly Romanov, told the ITAR-TASS news agency Tuesday the rebels would begin surrendering their weapons somewhere in Chechnya on Wednesday.

Mr. Romanov refused to say where the event would take place, and he offered no further details, the news agency said.

However, when asked if the Chechen agreement to lay down their weapons meant the rejection of the use of force as a means for disarming the rebels, Mr. Romanov replied yes, ITAR-TASS reported.

Earlier Mr. Yeltsin told reporters that he was prepared to resume military action unless the rebels answered his 6 p.m. (1400 GMT) ultimatum to disarm immediately.

Mr. Yeltsin's harsh comments had threatened the fragile efforts to bring peace to Chechnya. A ceasefire has been regularly violated by both sides, but fighting has subsided considerably in recent months.

There was no direct word from Chechen President Dzhokhar Dudayev, who has been in hiding for several months in the mountains of southern Chechnya.

But Mr. Romanov met on Tuesday in the Chechen capital, Grozny, with Mr. Dudayev's top military commander, Aslan Maskhadov. He made his comments to ITAR-TASS following their session.

As he entered the meeting, Mr. Maskhadov expressed frustration to reporters, but offered no direct reaction to the latest demands.

"How can one conduct talks with the side which advances one ultimatum after another?" Mr. Maskhadov said.

Peace talks in Grozny between the Russians and the rebels to work out a political settlement to the war were suspended Tuesday for two days following a Chechen request for time to consult with Mr. Dudayev, Interfax said.

Looking firm and fit, Mr. Yeltsin spoke to journalists in the Kremlin following a meeting with top Russian scientists on ways to convert Russia's defence industry to civilian uses.

"If there is no answer to the Russian government statement or if there is an answer that doesn't satisfy us, we will take special, extraordinary energetic measures, including military action," Mr. Yeltsin said.

"The gangs in Chechnya are beginning to revive and get more active, and we must not allow them to once again creep down into the lowlands of the republic and Grozny and once again resume their bandit operations."

Under a military agreement signed on July 30, the Chechen rebels agreed to begin laying down their weapons while Russia agreed to begin withdrawing its soldiers from the breakaway southern republic.

So far, except for one prisoner exchange, neither side has been willing to carry out the terms of the accord.

Russia's failure to halt hostilities in Chechnya has hampered Mr. Yeltsin's efforts to appear firm in charge of the country.

Mr. Yeltsin's statements appeared to be an attempt to talk tough to a Russian population tired of the war, but it was unclear how the Kremlin planned to enforce the ultimatum if the Chechens refused to comply.

## Attackers kill 30 in Burundi

BUJUMBURA (AFP) — Assaults armed with a grenade and machetes killed 30 people in the central Burundian province of Karuzi, state radio reported Tuesday, raising fears of renewed ethnic bloodletting in the east African country.

The state radio station reported that the killings took place Monday but did not specify the ethnicity of attackers or victims.

Two other people were killed at Bugeyuzi in the same province by unidentified attackers on Sunday, the radio said.

The attacks are the latest in a series of massacres in Burundi, where fears are mounting of full-scale civil war on the scale of that in neighbouring Rwanda last year.

On Friday, and Saturday, three people were killed and several injured in clashes in Bujumbura between rival Hutu extremist groups, police said.

The fighting was in the mainly Hutu Kamege quarter of the Burundi capital.

Few Hutus remain in Bujumbura following "ethnic cleansing" of its Hutu suburbs which started in March.

Those that do live in the northern suburbs of Kamege and Kinama, but frequently take to the hills as Tutsi soldiers and militia battle with Hutu militias.

In the capital, killings by one ethnic group are usually followed by reprisal killings by the other, with many of the victims innocent civilians who die solely on account of their ethnicity.

Burundian police reported earlier this month that Hutu militiamen had slaughtered 58 Tutsis — 25 of them children and 18 of them women — in a refugee camp in the northwestern Cibitoke province Aug. 6.

Killings are reported virtually every day, despite a period of relative calm which followed a visit by U.N. Secretary General Boutros Ghali in mid-July, when he appealed for reconciliation.

Ethnic killings had been estimated to be running at 20 to 40 a week before that. Virtually none of the killers are ever arrested or punished.

In Rwanda, extremist Hutus killed more than half a million Tutsis, moderate Hutus and their families before the victory of a Tutsi rebel army after a three-month civil war which ended in July last year.

## Group claims responsibility for Colombia massacre

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP) — A paramilitary group claimed responsibility Monday for a weekend massacre of 18 people in a dance hall in a strife-torn area of north-west Colombia.

The attack occurred Saturday night in Chigorodo, a town in the banana-growing region of Uraba, which has been plagued by political violence for years. Gunmen opened fire in the dance hall and shot people as they tried to run out the door.

In a statement faxed to Radio Caracol, a group calling itself "Commandos for a Popular Alternative" said it carried out the attack in reprisal for the murders earlier Saturday of six people, including two soldiers.

Authorities believe leftist guerrillas were responsible for the earlier killings in the nearby town of Apartado.

With state authority weak in the region, ranchers have financed paramilitary groups to protect themselves from extortion and kidnapping by leftist rebels. The paramilitary group claiming responsibility for Saturday's massacre has not previously been heard from.

In its statement, the group said it included former rebels and ex-members of other paramilitary groups and was a response to the growing guerrilla presence in Uraba.

Most of the victims were apparently civilians, but the dance hall is in a neighbourhood where guerrilla supporters have operated.

The massacre was the work of "a group of private justice," said Col. Carlos Alfonso Velasquez, commander of the army's 17th brigade, which is investigating the murders. He did not provide details.



PEACEKEEPERS TO ANGOLA: A Zimbabwean soldier waits to board a plane in Harare to the Angolan capital Luanda. The battalion will be used to strengthen United Nations positions in the war-torn country (AFP photo)







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By Ali Kassay  
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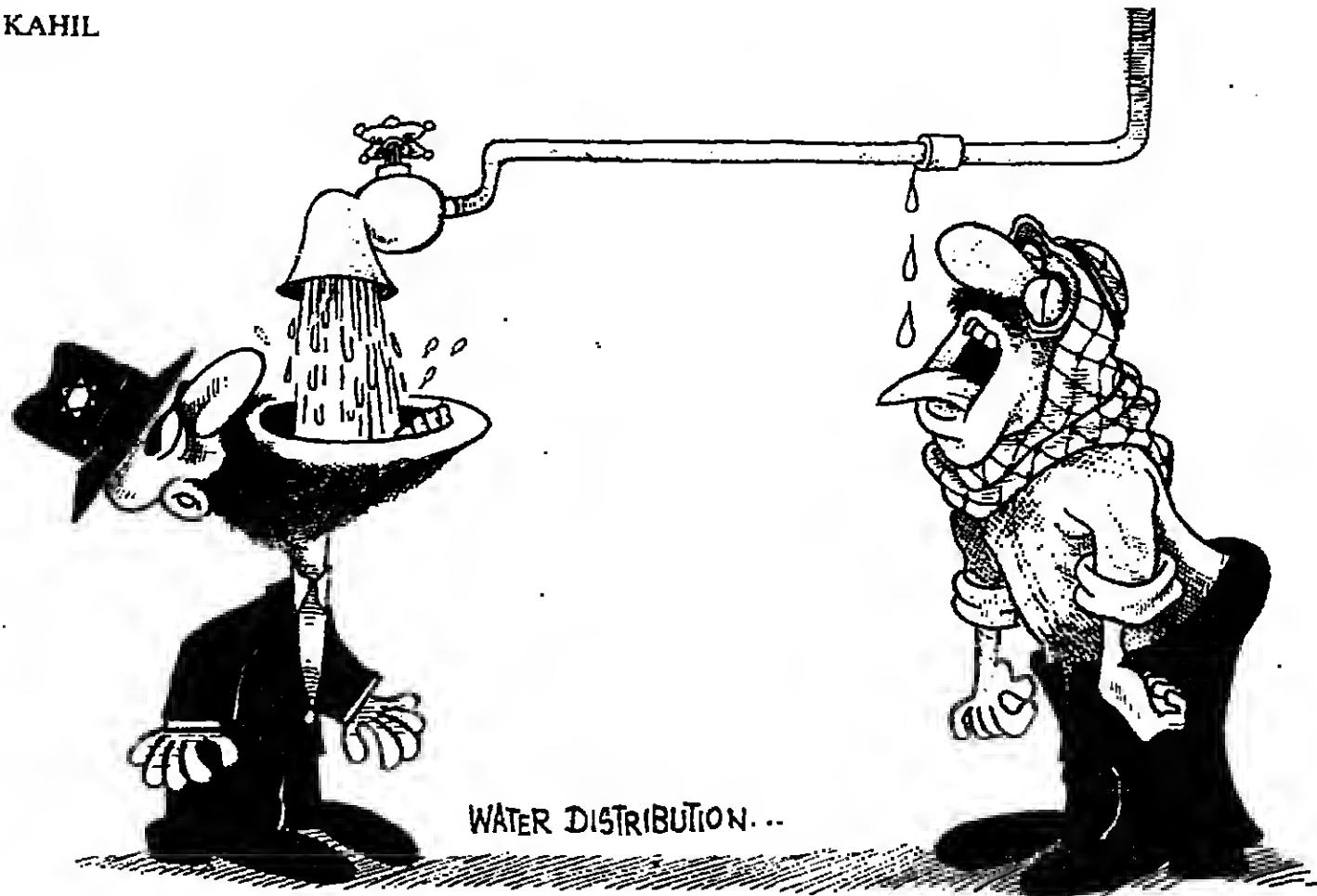
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# The water bomb

M. KAHIL

The wars of the next century will not be over politics or oil but water. As John Vidal reports, this warning from the World Bank comes as supply is increasingly outstripped by demand. We are running out of something no one can live without.



push Western efficiency, technology and modernisation — most of which have ignored social costs. Yet the poor have ended up poorer in cities, where they need more water than before and the pollution of water is greatest.

"Without clean water and good sanitation, urban poverty, slums and diseases have flourished and countries have slipped even further into the poverty trap. But countries are still told by the World Bank and Western-trained economists to develop, at the expense of their traditional water-sparse agriculture, foreign exchange-earning crops like flowers or lettuces — which need even more water." It's all underpinned by global free trade and the GATT — pushed by the bank, he says.

"Now everyone says 'develop tourism', which, per capita, is the most water-intensive of all industries." The figures are startling: according to the FAO, the average 15,000 cubic metres of water needed to irrigate one hectare of high-yielding modern rice is enough for 100 nomads and 450 cattle for three years, or 100 rural families for three years, or 100 urban families for two years. The same amount can supply 100 luxury hotel guests for just 55 days.

Meanwhile cities, Mr. Gleick says, can pay 10 times more for water as farmers. African safari hotels are paying to usurp wells that have traditionally watered whole tribes, and everywhere farming and industry is excused paying for the pollution it causes. In cities after city in the developing world the poor must rely on private water vendors paying 10 times or more what those with government-provided tap water pay.

Most contentiously, the bank wants to see water valued as an economic good. Ignoring all arguments about water being a human right, or cultural or religious factors that celebrate the sacredness of water, it says, private enterprise and the privatisation of water supplies are the way to provide the most services at the lowest price for the poor. It will be as hotly debated as Britain's venture into privatising water.

"Privatisation misses the mark," WaterAid says. "The poor already pay very heavily for water. In effect it's privatised already but going down the route of private facilities may not be appropriate. There are other ways. Otherwise water has a funny way of ending up only in the rich man's bucket these days."

The Guardian Weekly

Myers, a fellow of Green College, Oxford, and consultant to the bank. His recent book, *Ultimate Security*, is harrowing. It says Egypt's water supply per person is expected to shrink by 30 per cent, Nigeria's by 40 per cent, Kenya's by 50 per cent under a decade. By 2025, Mr. Serageldin adds, the amount of water available to each person in the Middle East and North Africa will have dropped by 80 per cent in a single lifetime.

Dr. Myers identifies an ecological "risk spiral". As population grows (it's expected to double worldwide in 40 years), so drier areas are being farmed. This justifies the loss of forests and other water-conserving vegetation but the result is less rainfall and a "desiccatory effect" — multiple factors are compounding each other's impacts.

Parts of Africa could shortly experience a "drying out", and as demand soars, so supplies may decline faster than ever. Result everywhere: communities less able to feed themselves, political tension and an escalation

towards conflict. "It's no longer an economic struggle, but a fight for survival," said one regional politician grappling with the Spanish water crisis.

Peter Gleick, of the Pacific Institute for Studies in Development, Environment and Security in California, agrees with Mr. Serageldin. He sees water becoming increasingly important in inter-state politics and the "probability" of violent conflict over Earth's fundamental resource. Water, he says, is fast evolving into an issue of high geopolitical strategy: "It's dynamite."

Because water is no respecter of national boundaries, the potential for insecurity is great. Botswana, Bulgaria, Cambodia, the Congo, Gambia, the Sudan, Syria and many other countries receive 75 per cent or more of their fresh water from the river flows of (often hostile) upstream neighbours. Some 40 per cent of the world, Gleick says, lives in the 250 river basins whose water is competed for by more than one nation. Great rivers like the Nile, Niger, Tigris,

Mekong, Brahmaputra and Indus flow through many countries, all of whom want to extract as much water as possible. All have been the subject of recent international disputes. Tensions appear "especially likely" in parts of southern and central Asia and the Middle East, where water conflicts go back more than 5,000 years.

The problem, the FAO says, is not "climatic drought." Rainfall stays roughly the same, even if the last decade has seen eight of the hottest years on record. Rainfall varies widely from year to year but good and bad years tend to be grouped. Today's problem is self-induced. What we are seeing, the FAO says, is mostly "agricultural drought" — where water supply is insufficient to cover crop or livestock needs.

It comes in two forms. Growing populations need more food which demands more water to grow it. But less remarked (and ignored in the bank's analysis) is the fact that new, high-yielding crop varieties — subsidised and pushed vigorously by

governments, industry and world bodies as the most efficient way to feed people — demand much more water per se.

Moreover, agricultural drought is being worsened as tensions grow everywhere between the three sectors of society that traditionally compete for water — farming, industry and individuals. The FAO and the bank agree that, as wealth increases, agriculture is being denied water by emerging industrial and urban areas.

"Where's the food going to come from?" Mr. Gleick asks. "How can we possibly meet the needs of 10 billion people when we can barely meet the needs of 5 billion and are actually taking water away from agriculture?"

"Food production capacity is being lowered," Mr. Serageldin says. "Water scarcity, not shortage of land, will be the main future constraint of agricultural in developing countries."

The solutions are both debated. The bank wants \$600 billion to be invested in sanitation and water schemes in the next decade,

and says it will up its lending in this area to about 25 per cent of its loans. It makes economic sense: the price of not investing in health and sanitation is huge. Ten weeks of cholera caused by contaminated water in Peru recently cost about \$1 billion — three times the amount invested in the country's water supply in the whole of the 1980s.

Because it could not afford to clean up the pollution of its water supplies, Shanghai spent \$300 million recently moving its intake 25 miles upstream. Here British water companies say it will cost \$60 billion to meet European Union (EU) water quality standards — the price of not investing in pollution prevention earlier.

"It's good to see the bank taking water seriously," says Mark Robinson of Water Aid, the British charity which claims that 80 per cent of all deaths in the developing world are now water-related and warns that cities in the developing world are becoming megacities increasingly prone to disease. "The implications for the IMF and the world

community are great. Scars like the recent Indian plague outbreak will be repeated month after month unless we get to grips with water. There are major implications for aid bodies and the International Monetary Fund.

"But money is not enough — the approach is vital. Time and again the poorest are bypassed by inappropriate water and sanitation investments. The developing world is littered with failed water projects. Soon the majority will be living in little more than urban slums. Without safe water there can be no good health and without health you can't fight poverty. Everything starts with water."

He is supported by a Malaysian development academic who asks not to be named. "Unless the World Bank and governments really attack the roots of the crisis, start thinking in the long-term and work from the bottom-up, the problem will not be solved," he says.

He warns of another risk spiral: "The core thinking of the bank and others is to

## Kabariti visits S. Arabia

(Continued from page 1)

find out what Gen. Hassan's plans were and assess the impact of the defection on the region. According to a source, Prince Turki also wanted to find out about the status of "Saudi prisoners held in Iraq." The source would not elaborate.

A Kuwaiti paper reported recently that Saddam Kamel Hassan, a colonel in the Iraqi army, was in charge of "Arab prisoners" held in Iraq. The report has not been confirmed. Meanwhile, other sources said Riyadh was poised to formally announce the appointment of Abdullah Ben Abdul Aziz Al Sudeiri, a close relative of King Fahd, as Saudi Arabia's ambassador to Jordan. Mr. Sudeiri, who now serves as the Saudi ambassador in Bahrain, is known as one of the best Saudi diplomats abroad.

Saudi Arabia recalled its ambassador from Amman shortly after the Gulf war in protest against what it saw as Jordan's support for Iraq following its invasion of Kuwait. Riyadh also refused to accept a new Jordanian ambassador to Saudi Arabia after the previous envoy's tenure ended. Early this year, Hani Khalifa assumed office as Jordan's

ambassador to Saudi Arabia in a sign of improving relations.

The Riyadh government also relaxed visa restrictions on Jordanians and allowed family members to join Jordanian expatriates living in Saudi Arabia and resumed the issuance of multi-entry visas to Jordanian drivers transiting through Saudi territory to other Gulf countries.

Jordan's embassy in Kuwait remained closed since the end of the Gulf war. Government sources here expect the mission to be reopened before the end of the year. The Gulf countries have welcomed the Jordanian move to grant asylum to Gen. Hassan, once the second strongest man in Iraq, and analysts said it would accelerate the process of reconciliation between Amman and the Gulf states.

The government has said that the granting of asylum to Gen. Hassan and other Iraqis was in line with Jordan's tradition of offering refuge to any Arab since its establishment in 1920 and that Amman was not seeking to improve relations with the Gulf states at the expense of its ties with Baghdad.

## Ethnic cleansing in Bosnia

(Continued from page 1)

in outlying villages telling them to tell the minorities in their village to meet at a certain place for registration and transport.

"They are then taken into Banja Luka for the final registration and then bussed up to the river."

"The actual operation is now being conducted with sickening efficiency," he added.

U.S. envoys meanwhile, launched a new Bosnian land-for-peace plan on Tuesday.

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Holbrooke was to meet Bosnian Foreign Minister Mohammad Sacirbey in the Croatian port of Split. He was stopped by fog from landing in the Bosnian capital Sarajevo, the state news agency said.

It will be the first meeting between senior U.S. and Bosnian officials since Washington devised the new peace plan after a crushing Serb army victory over Serb rebels last week in the neighbouring Republic of Croatia.

Fighting appeared to ease around Bosnia, with reports only of small arms and machinegun fire around Donji Vakuf. A major Bosnian army offensive has been underway in the region.

At the United Nations, Britain, France and U.N. officials were heading for a showdown with Croatia and Bosnian Croats over the deployment of the new international rapid reaction force, half of which is stuck in the Croatian port of Ploce.

British and French diplomats say Croatia and the Bosnian Croats are blocking deployment for financial and political reasons.

agency said Mr. Holbrooke would try to return to Sarajevo in two or three days. He will also visit the capitals of Croatia and rump Yugoslavia.

Russia welcomed the new U.S. efforts to settle the conflict in former Yugoslavia but said Washington's peace package contained a military element unacceptable to Moscow.

"We need to give an additional political impulse to settle the conflict," Foreign Ministry spokesman Mikhail Demurin told a news conference. "(But) as for measures for use of military force, the U.S. proposals are not acceptable to us."

In London, Bosnia's ambassador, Mohammad Filipovic, poured cold water on the plan, saying it had no chance of success.

"The new American plan, if it is American at all, has the fate of all previous plans. Namely, it has no chance at all. It is only to buy time for the Serbs," he said.

Warring factions have unleashed a new round of fighting in central Bosnia.

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In sweltering heat, a refugee mother and child wait in line to cross the Bosnian border after being expelled from their village (AFP photo)

## Israel, PLO push self-rule deal

(Continued from page 1)

two outside the self-rule areas of Gaza and Jericho. Mr. Kaddoumi had told a press conference in Amman on Monday he would boycott the Tunis meeting to protest both the autonomy accords and the "hurriedness" with which Mr. Arafat convened the PLO leadership to approve them.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin rejected right-wing demands he bring the

partial deal for parliament ratification. Ahead of a parliament debate on Tuesday on the partial deal, Mr. Rabin said:

"We will bring it for ratification of parliament when there will be a full agreement."

Opposition leader Benjamin Netanyahu demanded Mr. Rabin submit any West Bank autonomy deal to a referendum, maintaining the

narrow ruling coalition does not have the right to make "concessions" that could determine Israel's borders.

"I'm calling on Rabin to get the nation's approval," the Likud Party leader said. "If you consider yourself a democratic government, prove it. Go to the people."

At one point in the raucous debate, Yosef Bagad from the nationalist Molder Party sat down on the plenum's floor, interrupting a Pines speech and forcing a 10-minute recess.

"Get down from there, get

down," he shouted repeatedly after Mr. Pines pointed out that the Israeli army has to police 110,000 Palestinians in Hebron to protect the 400 settlers occupying the centre of the town.

Interim Speaker Dov Shilansky ordered Mr. Bagad out of the Knesset, but instead he sat on the floor.

Mr. Shilansky and numerous deputies went down on to the floor to try to persuade Mr. Bagad to leave. After the angry 10-minute scene, he finally agreed to be escorted away.



## Private sector set to lead Saudi economy

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Saudi Arabia's giant private sector is set to take charge of the economy as authorities turn to it as apparently their only option to heal the damage caused by weak oil prices, bankers have said.

While privatisations would enable local businessmen to use their enormous resources, they would fetch the government billions of dollars, badly needed to refill its coffers and to face development needs of a growing population, they said.

"The Saudis finally seem convinced the private sector can be of great help given its massive resources," a Saudi banker told AFP.

"If privatisation programmes were fully carried out, the private sector would then be able to spearhead domestic development although it will likely be kept away from the oil sector, at least for the

time being," he said.

Saudi Arabia, which controls a quarter of the world's crude oil, has announced plans to privatise part of the telephone, electricity and water sector, aviation services and non-oil industries.

Officials have also spoken about the imminent sale of nearly 45 per cent of the government's 70 per cent share in the Saudi Arabian Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC), one of the world's largest petrochemical producers.

The Gulf kingdom has not revealed the extent of the planned sale in the remaining institutions or when privatisation would start.

But bankers said they expected the programme to be launched during the five-year development plan which was approved last month.

The 1995-1999 plan, the kingdom's sixth, will focus on

diversifying the economy and giving the private sector a greater role, officials said as they announced it.

In comments in the Gulf press, King Fahd said Saudi Arabia would push ahead with economic reforms to exploit the wealth of its businessmen.

He underlined that Saudi private investors would finance a \$7 billion deal to buy 61 aircraft for the state carrier Saudia from the U.S. jetmakers Boeing and McDonnell Douglas.

Bankers said they expected government revenue from privatisation to exceed \$20 billion as the kingdom has one of the biggest services sectors in the Middle East. But they noted the figure depended on the size of the sale.

The sale of 45 per cent of the government's stake in SABIC could fetch it more

than \$3 billion at the present market price of its shares, a recent study by the National Commercial Bank said.

SABIC, with a paid-up capital of 10 billion Saudi riyals (\$2.7 billion), is one of the most profitable joint stock companies in the region with its shares traded at between \$60 and \$80 over the past year.

It produces around 17 million tonnes of petrochemicals, fertilisers and other oil related products and plans to boost output to more than 20 million tonnes.

"The sale of more government shares in SABIC could be covered easily as there is a strong demand for this company," a stock dealer said.

Besides SABIC, the state holds more than half ownership in 37 companies and banks trading their shares in the Saudi stock market.

Privatisation of those

firms, whose total market capitalisation is estimated at around \$15 billion, would also give a strong injection to the Riyadh bourse.

Around 78 institutions are listed in the bank-run market and new flotations in 1994 raised the total number of shares by 57 million to reach 755 million.

In a recent lecture the vice governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, Ahmad Al Malik, said market capitalisation had more than doubled to \$39 billion at the end of 1994 from \$18 billion at the end of 1985.

"Market capitalisation is expected to rise substantially with the gradual privatisation of a number of public sector entities," he said. "This will help to broaden the stock market. It will also release resources for the government to improve and expand the country's infrastructure."

## Research institute: Asian states to maintain tight monetary policies

TOKYO (AFP) — Asian countries are generally expected to maintain relatively tight monetary policies for some time amid persistent inflationary pressures, according to the Nomura Research Institute.

"The dollar's sharp depreciation against major currencies since the beginning of the year has added to these pressures, prompting some monetary authorities to abandon their traditional policy of linking their currencies loosely to the dollar," the institute said in its latest monthly review.

The research arm of Nomura Securities Co. Ltd., the highest stock broker in Japan, said South Korea and Taiwan were benefiting most from improved international competitiveness arising from the stronger yen.

But with South Korea's economic growth likely to top nine per cent this year, inflationary pressures are mounting — as reflected in rising producer prices and higher import prices owing to the stronger Japanese currency.

"In addition, an inflow of overseas funds into the stock market following the liberalisation of capital flows is putting upward pressure on the won," Nomura said, noting that authorities had subsequently intervened in cur-

rency markets to protect light industry from the negative effects of a sharply higher won.

"With elections coming up next year, we expect the Bank of Korea to keep monetary policy tight for a while," the institute said.

Nomura said that while moves by Singapore and Malaysia allowing their currencies to appreciate against the dollar had eased inflationary pressures in both countries, the reverse was happening in Indonesia and Thailand.

"In Indonesia, the government's policy to allow the rupiah to fall together with the absence of any direct price controls has created an inflationary environment," it said. "The economy continues to grow at a blistering pace, with consumer prices accelerating to an annual rate of 10.5 per cent in June."

Nomura noted that the Indonesian government planned to devalue the rupiah by about five per cent a year to maintain the country's competitiveness. Foreign investment is meanwhile soaring, creating excess liquidity.

"In addition, reflecting Indonesia's relatively high dependence on Japanese imports, the stronger yen in pushing up import prices. We expect the government to

maintain a tight monetary policy in coming months to fight these inflationary pressures," Nomura said.

"Thailand is under similarly strong inflationary pressures," the institute added. "Because the baht is pegged to a basket of currencies in which the U.S. dollar has the largest weighting, the depreciation of the dollar has created an inflationary environment."

Nomura also indicated that the recent appreciations of the Singapore dollar and the Malaysian ringgit might have reached their limits.

In Singapore, foreign direct investment is no longer soaring and exports are growing at a slower pace because of the economic slowdown in the United States in addition to the stronger local currency.

"With the decline in the trade deficit stalled and improvements in the service balance limited, both the current account and capital balances will no longer act to push up the Singapore dollar as before," it said.

Nomura also noted that Malaysian interest rates have recently been stable, "leading us to believe they have reached a peak. Accordingly, we think the upward movement of the ringgit will be limited hereafter."

## Reforms boost Oman bourse to record level

ABU DHABI (AFP) — Oman's official bourse has surged to a record level as the southern Gulf oil producer presses ahead with economic reforms and domestic firms perform better, officials said Tuesday.

Turnover in the Muscat Exchange soared to a record 55.5 million Omani riyals (\$144.3 million) in the first half of 1995 from around 44.4 million riyals (\$115.4 million) in the first half of 1994, they said.

On Tuesday, the stock index closed at 155.10 points, its highest ever level since the exchange was established in 1989, its director, Mohammad Jarwani, told AFP by telephone.

"This is because the private sector is gaining momentum in the reforms and most local banks and firms

achieved better results. Some institutions reported an improvement in performance by more than 20 per cent over the past year," he pointed out.

Oman has embarked on sweeping reforms to cushion the impact of weak crude prices and diversify its oil-reliant economy.

The reforms included privatisations, freeing interest rates, allowing expatriates to trade on the stock market, improvement of investment laws and introduction of more incentives, and permitting foreigners to fully own industrial projects and other ventures that serve the domestic economy.

The government has already sold off institutions to the public and is planning to set up petrochemical industries, power and sewage

plants, and other enterprises in collaboration with the private sector.

Oman, which is not an OPEC member, produces around 800,000 barrels per day of oil and its heavy reliance on crude exports have made its economy vulnerable to persistent fluctuations in world oil prices.

Despite spending cuts over the past two years to tackle the budget deficit, the private sector continued to record high growth rates, Mr. Jarwani said.

"Performance by most private sector establishments was better by nearly 40 per cent in 1994 over 1993 despite lower government expenditure," he said. "This shows the private sector is growing steadily and has become capable of overcoming the effects of government spend-

ing cuts. I think the stage when the private sector was depending on state spending is over."

Mr. Jarwani said the surge in the Muscat stocks was also caused by stronger demand by foreign investors, an increase in companies on the exchange and dealing in bonds issued by the government to shore up the budget shortfall.

Around 41 million riyals (\$106.6 million) worth of development bonds have so far been traded in the market this year, while nearly 140 million riyals (\$364 million) of bonds were traded in 1994, he said.

"You can say this is just the start. The share index will continue to rise as we are going ahead with economic reforms and a sharp increase in domestic and foreign investment is expected in the coming years," he said.

Oman's stock market was launched in mid 1989 and it has become one of the busiest exchanges in the Middle East.

It started with around 60 banks and companies, which have now reached 80. Their market capitalisation jumped to nearly \$3 billion at the end

of 1994 from \$2.35 billion at the end of 1993 and \$1.8 billion at the end of 1989.

Officials said they expected new shares to be floated in the coming months as there are plans to set up joint funds similar to the Oryx, which was launched by private investors from Oman, Britain and other European countries last year with a paid-up capital of \$52 million.

## Japanese demand for gold booms

TOKYO (AFP) — With many Japanese shuddering at the sight of fires consuming bank notes and securities in the Kobe earthquake in January, gold is enjoying a revival as a portable tangible asset in Japan.

Gold imports nearly doubled to 165.2 tonnes in the six months to June, up from 85.2 tonnes a year earlier and the highest since 1986 when gold imports surged 68.9 per cent from a year earlier to 27.1 tonnes.

Osamu Ikeda, an official at

Japan's biggest gold broker, Tanaka Kikinzoku Kogyo KK, said television images of the Jan. 17 Kobe earthquake played an important role in renewing interest in the precious metal among Japanese investors.

"They saw on television that gold had survived the disaster," he said.

But aside from the psycho-

logical impact of the quake, Mr. Ikeda and other brokers said the gold boom mainly stemmed from the yen's appreciation against the dollar which has made gold less expensive in Japan.

Brokers also point to the general feeling of uncertainty with bad loans and other problems weighing on Japanese financial institutions as the country struggles to emerge from its worst recession in 50 years.

"The times signal gold" says an advertisement by commodity broker Koei Co. Ltd. in the Nihon Keizai newspaper, a leading business daily. "We propose crisis management by making use of gold."

Another advertisement by rival broker Fujitsu Co. Ltd. makes even bigger promises: "Gold will save you," it says.

## Central banks intervene to drive up dollar

LONDON (AFP) — Major central banks caught the foreign exchange market by surprise Tuesday by intervening unexpectedly to accelerate the dollar's uptrend in what operators called an aggressive move.

The dollar jumped by late afternoon to its highest level against the mark since Feb. 21, at 1.4725 marks, against 1.4460 in the morning and only 1.4370 Monday evening in London. It surged to 96.60 yen, its best level since March 1, compared with 95.15 in the

morning and 93.60 Monday evening.

The dollar also zipped up through the five-franc barrier to stand at 5.0538 French francs.

Martin de Blocq, an analyst at Nomura Bank International, said the Bank of Japan, the Bundesbank and the U.S. Federal Reserve "intervened all afternoon, with success." Operators called the interventions "rather aggressive."

Adrian Schmidt at Chase Manhattan said that, in any case, the central banks' concerted move had

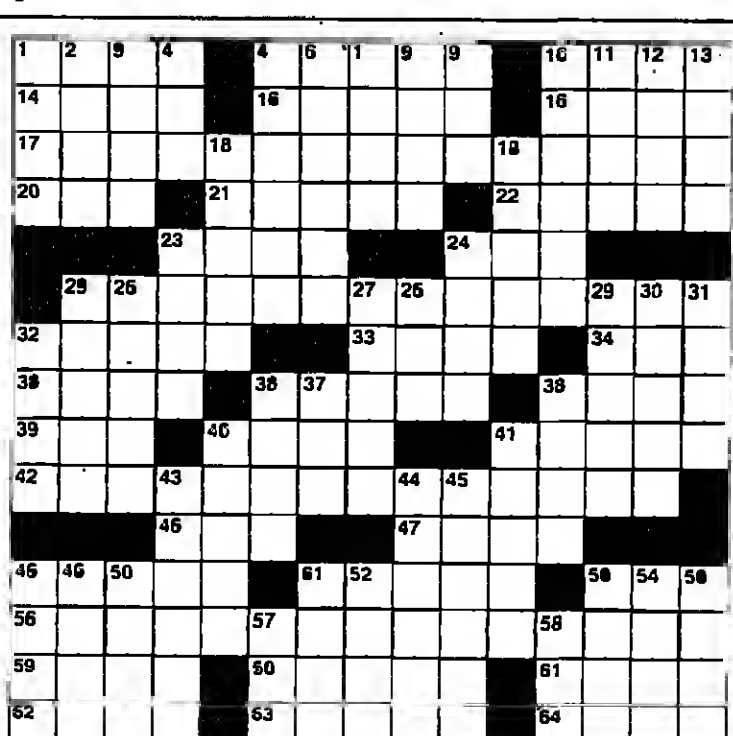
wrongfooted the market.

Mr. De Blocq said the central banks wanted to give the markets a clear signal "and convince investors that the dollar's uptrend is firmly established." They wanted to convince everybody that the trend cannot be reversed," said Citicorp Bank analyst Malcolm Barr.

As of last Friday, David Thwaites, an analyst at Credit Lyonnais Capital Markets, said the "American currency has entered a phase of lasting recovery."

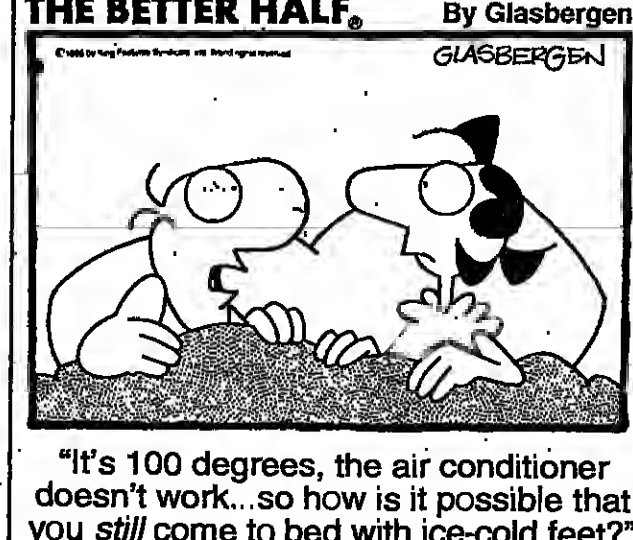
## THE Daily Crossword by Frank R. Jackson

- ACROSS
- 1 Snoozing
  - 5 Exhorted
  - 10 Poker item
  - 14 Nimbus
  - 15 Not a soul
  - 16 Pastoral passage
  - 17 An over-the-shoulder look
  - 20 Franklin
  - 21 Young lover
  - 22 Cathedral music source, usually
  - 23 Unadorned
  - 24 Dined
  - 25 An indirect path
  - 32 Old English coin
  - 33 Cozy retreats
  - 34 Lennon's widow
  - 35 Augments
  - 36 Hit, old style
  - 38 Baloney!
  - 39 Adversary
  - 40 On — with
  - 41 Palmer
  - 42 In a weaving way
  - 46 Military monogram
  - 47 Aware of
  - 48 Cowpoke's item
  - 51 Bulgarian city
  - 53 Pair
  - 56 On the up-and-up
  - 59 Fruitless
  - 60 Metal disc
  - 61 Surrounded by
  - 62 Surveyor's concern
  - 63 Brograms or pumps
  - 64 Obtains

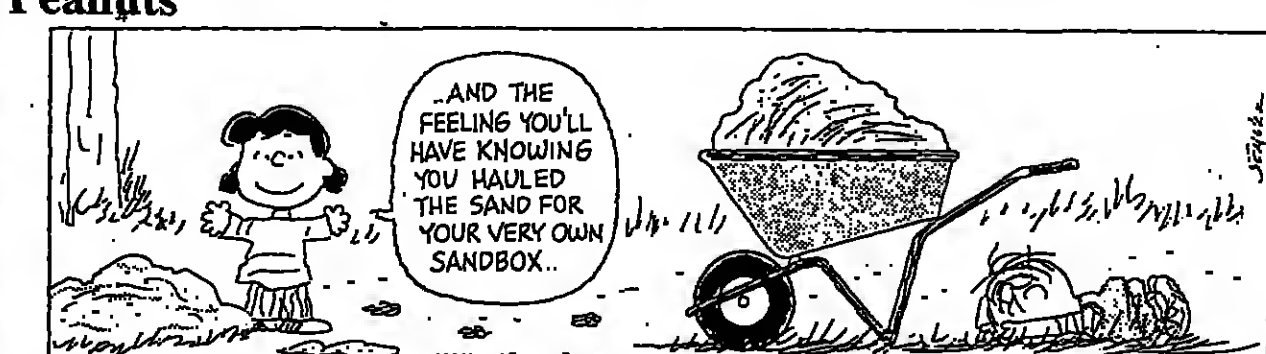


- DOWN
- 1 Whale pursuer
  - 2 Mr. Ruth
  - 3 Dash
  - 4 Severinsen
  - 5 Right off the rack
  - 6 Wandered
  - 7 Bloody mess
  - 8 Within: pref
  - 9 B.A., e.g.
  - 10 Red wine
  - 11 Be suspended
  - 12 Quechuan
  - 13 Hammer part
  - 18 Cabbage product
  - 19 Aquatic plant
  - 23 Feather scarfs
  - 24 Top-drawer
  - 25 Enthusiasm
  - 26 Western production
  - 27 Admire excessively
  - 28 Las Vegas transaction
  - 29 Slab result
  - 30 — Oakley (pass)
  - 31 Force into bondage
  - 32 Hook for climbing
  - 36 Whirl
  - 37 Insane
  - 38 Con —
  - 40 Very musically
  - 41 "Wish upon —"
  - 43 Product of change?
  - 44 Chewy candy
  - 45 Liver and —
  - 48 Invitation letters
  - 49 Lat. abbr.
  - 50 Opera song
  - 51 Iran's ruler, once
  - 52 Klempner
  - 53 Domesticated
  - 54 Legal document
  - 55 Probability
  - 57 Some drs.
  - 58 Jokesler

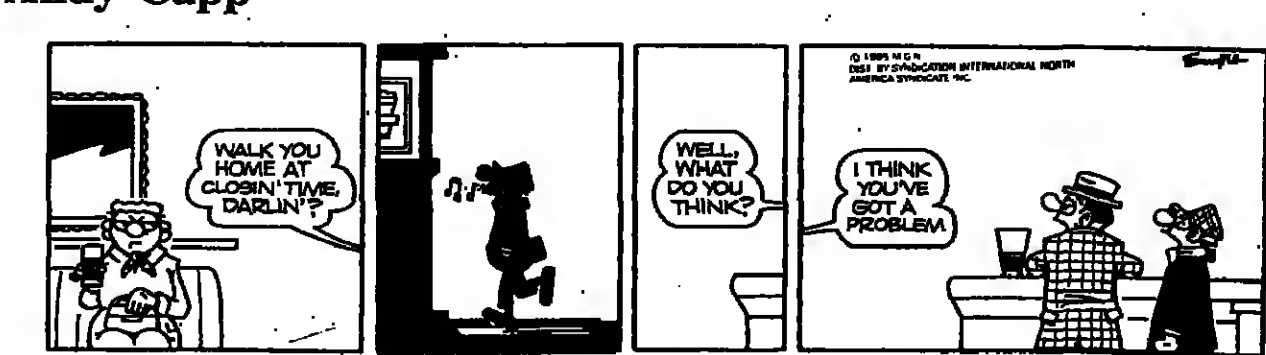
## THE BETTER HALF. By Glasbergen



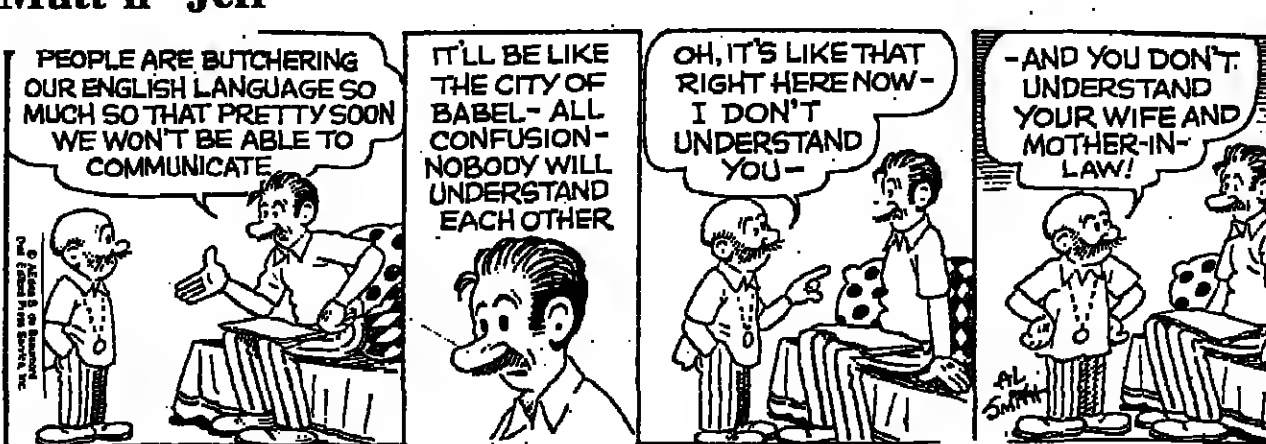
## Peanuts



## Andy Capp



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## HOROSCOPE

**FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1995**  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Wright Foundation

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Before lunch today, concentrate on how best to gain your aims. After lunch, eliminate stumbling blocks in the path of progress.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) Get busy this morning and gain that important goal and later today you can handle some annoying problem matter.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) Try to improve your credit rating and prestige today and don't be forceful in trying to gain a personal aim.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) You have some clever ideas for later tonight, so make a note of them before getting into hard career activities.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Be positive in handling business affairs this morning, and get good results, but later today use tact towards your being a success.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) Come to a better agreement with associates this morning, but later today, don't do any career activities, they expect which are unreasonable.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) Find better ways of getting your regular tasks completed since later today a new contract could cause a delay. Be prepared for obstacles.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Get amusements arranged this morning and then handle business matters which require much thought and time.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Try to please loved ones more this morning and later be careful with communications of all kind.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) You can accomplish a good deal in the outside world this morning, but avoid disagreements at home this evening.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) Financial affairs can go very well for you this morning, but after lunch, be careful to re-check whatever you do.

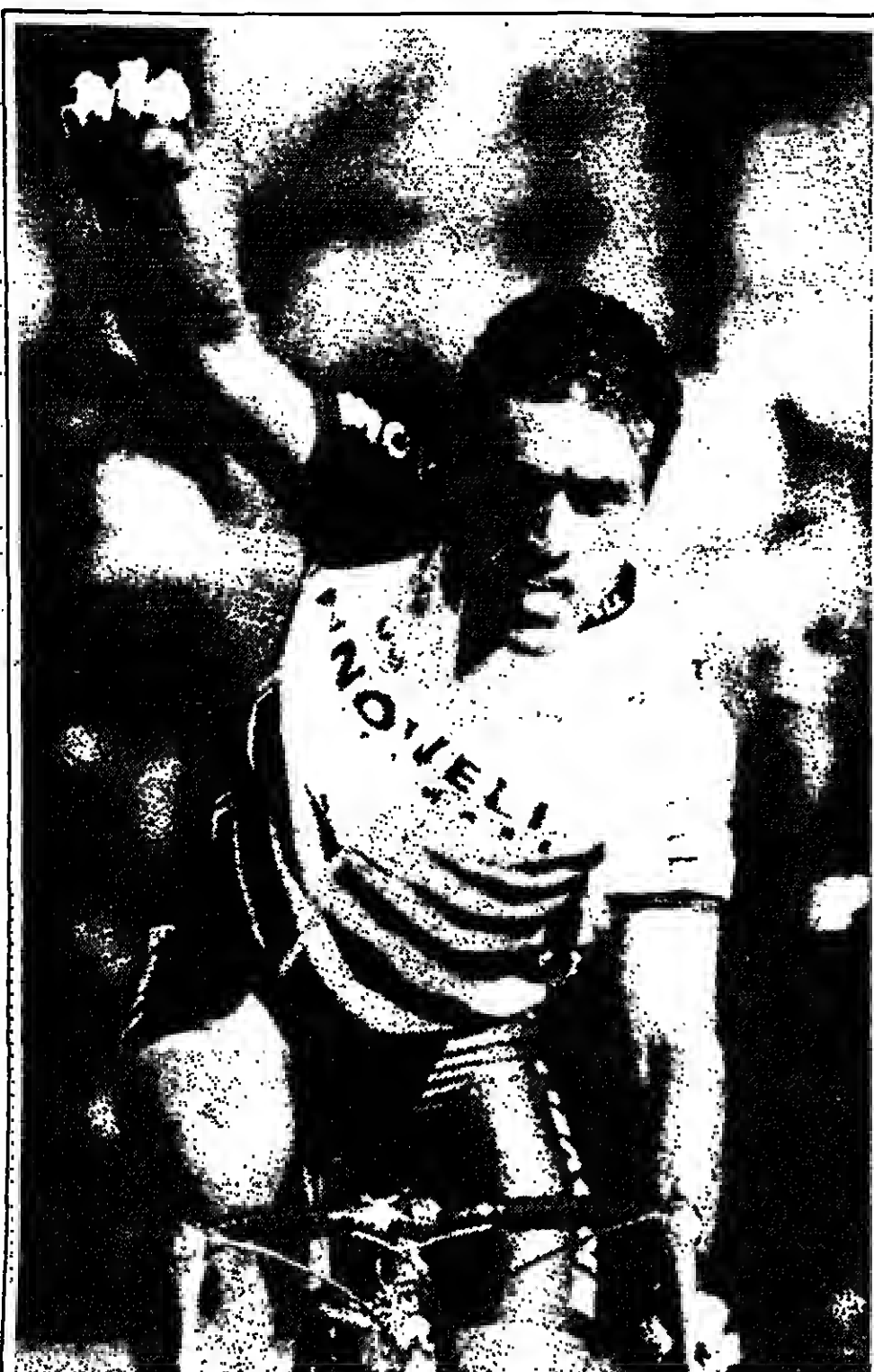
**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) Early this morning plan how to gain your personal aims quickly, but later today use care in financial dealings to avoid a loss.

Birthstone of August: Peridot — Golden Quartz



**'S Unique gold & gems jewelry.**





Uzbek sprinter Djamilotdin Abdoujaparov line of the 1995 Tour de France earlier last raises his arms in victory as he crosses the finish line (AFP photo)

## Rominger leads standings

PARIS (AFP) — American Lance Armstrong moves up two places to 11 in the world International Cycling Union rankings published on Monday after his victory in the San Sebastian Classic on Saturday.

1. Tony Rominger (Swi) .....	3242 points
2. Laurent Jalabert (Fra) .....	2158
3. Miguel Indurain (Spa) .....	1953
4. Alex Zülle (Swi) .....	1543
5. Claudio Chiappucci (Ita) .....	1463
6. Jans Koopman (Ned) .....	1310
7. Evgeni Berzin (Rus) .....	1262
8. Maurizio Fondriest (Ita) .....	1122
9. Francesco Casagrande (Ita) .....	1060
10. Pascal Richard (Swi) .....	960
11. Lance Armstrong (USA) .....	956
12. Andrei Tchmil (Rus) .....	947
13. Richard Virenque (Fra) .....	849
14. Maximilian Sciandri (Ita) .....	811
15. Gianluca Bortolami (Ita) .....	803
16. Viatcheslav Ekinov (Rus) .....	762
17. Stefano Della Santa (Ita) .....	715
18. Chris Boardman (GB) .....	689
19. Rolf Sørensen (Den) .....	686
20. Piotr Ugrumov (Rus) .....	682
21. Giorgio Furlan (Ita) .....	680
22. Djamilotdin Abdoujaparov (Uzb) .....	674
23. Francesco Frattini (Ita) .....	669
24. Wilfried Nelissen (Bel) .....	667
25. Bjarne Riis (Den) .....	664
26. Mario Cipollini (Ita) .....	662
27. Laurent Dufaux (Swi) .....	654
28. Davide Rebellin (Ita) .....	642
29. Alberto Elli (Ita) .....	640
30. Gianluigi Bogné (Ita) .....	632

## Van Almsick back on golden trail

VIENNA (R) — Franziska Van Almsick, winner of six gold medals at the last European Swimming Championships, could trump that with a record seven this time.

The 17-year-old German, who claimed her first world record and world title in the 200 metres freestyle in Rome last September, has entered four individual freestyle events and three relays at the championships, which begin with diving and synchronised swimming on Thursday.

Van Almsick won the 50, 100 and 200 freestyle and shared in three German relay triumphs at the last European Championships in Sheffield, England, two years ago to match the tally achieved in 1985 by West German Michael Gross.

She was denied a seventh gold in the 100 metres butterfly in which she had to settle for the silver.

This time she has dropped the butterfly but added the 400 freestyle to her repertoire, though she faces a

### GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF  
& TAMARA HIRSCH

#### BREAK THAT TABLET

None of these bridge maxims we learned when we started playing the game are etched in stone. They are designed to cover generalities, and in the majority of cases they are useful guidelines. If there is one that is almost inviolable, it's "never trump your partner's ace." H.G. Webster's cartoons perfectly captured the vicious reactions that followed when this unpalatable aim was committed. Yet...

The auction is noteworthy in two respects. Since North had made a takeout double originally, the free raise to two spades showed the equivalent of a better-than-minimum opening bid. As a result, South did not pussyfoot around, but made a full-blooded raise to game.

Sitting East was the late Helen Sobel, the greatest woman player

the game has known. Her partner led the king of hearts and, when that won, continued with the ace.

Most defenders would routinely discard on this trick. The best West could do would be to continue with a heart, but declarer would ruff high in dummy, cash two high trumps, then discard two clubs on high diamonds. Thereafter, declarer could crossruff a diamond and heart, concede a club and claim the balance with two high trumps in hand.

Unfortunately, for South, Mrs. Sobel was no ordinary defender. It was obvious that if the contract was to be defeated, the defenders would need tricks in clubs. So East ignored the axiom and ruffed her partner's ace of hearts as an entry for a club shift. Two club tricks put a quick end to declarer's aspirations.

Opening lead: King of ♠

## World champions set for lucrative Zurich pay day

ZURICH (R) — World championship gold medalists won a luxury German car for their performances in Gothenburg but the business of making serious money from track and field takes place here on Wednesday.

Some 25 gold medalists from the Gothenburg championships that ended on Sunday will gather in the Swiss financial centre for the Weltklasse meeting, the most lucrative event in the sport with a \$5 million budget.

While winning a world title is largely prestige, Zurich provides athletes with the big money which will help pay the mortgage in the next year while they devote all their time to preparing for the 1996 Atlanta Olympics.

The meeting is the richest of the golden four series

which gives out a total of 20 one-kilo gold bars to athletes who win specific events in Oslo, Zurich, Brussels and Berlin. The prize is worth around \$250,000.

In addition to appearance money, there are also cash prizes of up to \$7,000 for winners at each meeting. In Zurich, a world record is worth \$50,000 plus one kilo of gold.

But the meeting is not all about money. Winning in Zurich has a great deal of sporting significance. There are some fascinating showdowns on the programme which have psychological importance in the year before the Olympics.

France's world 400 metres champion Marie-Jose Perec takes on new world holder Kim Batten of the United

States in the women's 400 metres hurdles. Perec did not run the hurdles event at the world championships because of injury.

Mozambique's Maria Motola, disqualified from the women's 800 metres in Sweden for running out of lane, takes on Cuban world champion Ana Fidelia Quirot over two laps.

Britain's high hurdler Colin Jackson, who shared the 20 gold bars with American long jumper Mike Powell last year, may be fit to face world champion Allen Johnson of the United States, the discipline's new star. Jackson did not defend his 110 metres hurdles title in Sweden due to injury.

Britain's Olympic 100 metres champion Linford

Christie is also hoping for a shot at the new world champion Donovan Bailey of Canada if he can recover from injury in time.

The 35-year-old Christie, whose hopes of defending his world title were dashed by a hamstring problem, has travelled to Zurich for treatment with a sports doctor. He wants to compete again in Europe this summer before retiring at the end of the season.

"I'm going to see the doctor in Zurich and we will assess things... I have done some light training and will not decide until the last moment... things are beginning to look up," he said.

The meeting effectively crams the line-ups from nine days of world championship

finals into a few hours, a perfect package for television which pays for the prizes. The meeting will be broadcast in 23 countries.

Algeria's world 1,500 metres champion Noureddine Morceli may have a chance of setting a world best for the men's mile if the weather conditions are good.

The same applies to Kenyan 3,000 metres steeplechaser Moses Kiptanui, who bids to improve on his own world record of eight minutes 2.08 seconds which he ran here in 1992.

Michael Johnson, who completed an historic 200 and 400 metres double in Gothenburg, runs in the one-lap race. Whenever the powerful American steps onto a track, a world record could go whatever the financial reward.

## Bowed China sets sights on Atlanta

BEIJING (AFP) — Chinese athletics chiefs and athletes pick up the pieces after the nation flopped at the World Championships in Gothenburg.

The all-conquering Chinese, who grabbed eight medals and four titles, second only to the USA, at Stuttgart in 1993 could manage just one medal in Sweden when Huang Zhihong picked up silver in the women's shot put.

It was China's worst result since it started contesting the world championships in Helsinki in 1983.

Before the Gothenburg championships, the official line pushed by Chinese athletics chiefs was that they were no more than a training outfit for rising stars ahead of the more important Atlanta Olympics in 1996.

The post-championship si-

lence was perhaps more telling on Monday, the Chinese athletics federation declined to answer telephone calls from the international media.

The domestic press gave low-key coverage to Gothenburg, but showed some dents in the Olympic confidence.

"We were not expecting excellent results, we were conscious of our weaknesses, but this defeat was really too much," Han Yongnian, head of the Chinese delegation was reported as saying.

"Our athletes lacked experience and committed too many technical errors."

Han also warned coaches must shoulder some of the blame. "The preparation of some of the athletes, the javelin throwers for example, was not good enough. They were ready too early in the season."

"The walkers, too, were ill-prepared after their World Cup victory in April."

Days before the end of the championships national trainer Kan Fuling set alarm bells sounding.

"China is ill-adapted to top level competition because our athletes lack the technical and psychological training they must have to compete internationally," Kan was reported as saying.

Kan also warned that Chinese athletes needed more regular exposure to the international elite.

But China may have a new weapon to unleash in Atlanta.

Confined to barracks, super-coach Ma Junren's divided army sat out Gothenburg.

Two years ago in Stuttgart, Ma's stars Wang Junxia, Qu Yunxia and Liu Dong

reigned supreme — winning the 1,500m, 3,000m and 10,000m — and China became an overnight world athletics power.

After their well-publicised split over what Ma did with the prize money from Stuttgart and other contests, Ma's new runners in Dalian and Wang and her gang will be bitter rivals for places on the plane to Atlanta.

Though Ma still has Qu Yunxia, the 1993 world 3,000m champion, little is known about his new army of young athletes.

In Shenyang, Wang, world record holder over 3,000m and 10,000 has her own group of runners, including Liu Dong, the 1,500m gold medal winner in Stuttgart who was thrown out of Ma's team for wanting a boyfriend and long hair.

Wang says she trains but admits not with the same discipline as under Ma's dictatorial regime. That is one reason why she flopped so badly at the national championships this year and did not get a place in the Gothenburg squad.

She wants to launch her own athletics school but retains ambitions of winning an Olympic medal, the only one she has not got in her collection.

Ma has also made Atlanta his target. He did not enter his new athletes in the national championships saying they were not ready.

Few even know their names, but Ma promises they will be competitive for the Olympics. He has thrown down the gauntlet.

The world must wait and see if Gothenburg was a temporary halt in China's reign.

## Who said what at the World Championships

GOTHENBURG (AFP) —

Selection of quotations from participants at World Athletics Championships which finished here on Sunday.

\* "I was born a winner. I'm a champion. I was born to run. A lot of people don't want me to win, but they will be disappointed." Former world champion Linford Christie just before finishing sixth, hampered by injury, in the 100m.

\* "I'm here to talk about athletics," Christie after it was revealed he had become a grandfather.

\* "I can't become more famous than I already am. I have nothing to win and everything to lose." Christie before the 100m final again.

\* "There's no magical formula." Britain's Jonathan Edwards after breaking the triple jump world record twice in his first two jumps before taking gold.

\* "I think training for the heptathlon has been good for my long jump." Germany's 1993 champion Heike Drechsler before failing to reach the last eight in the final.

\* "My big goal is Atlanta. If I win there, maybe I will learn to drive." Ethiopian Haile Gebrselassie after winning a Mercedes for his 10,000m victory.

\* "It was a personal disaster for me. I have apologised to the athletes." Competition director Carl-Gustav Tollmar after admitting the women's marathon course was 400m short, thus annulling the times.

\* "I wasn't surprised that he broke the record again. If you had seen his face after the first jump, you knew it wasn't all he had in him. It looked so easy — that was what was amazing about it." Deposed triple jump champion Mike Powell on Jonathan Edwards' two world records in his first two jumps in the final.

\* "I think if I had got a normal start I would have won." Russian sprinter Irina Privalova after starting 0.1 secs slower than Gwen Torrence in the 100m final before

losing by 0.11.

\* "Twenty years ago, 35-year-old sprinters were unheard of. Carl and Linford would have been back home watching the athletics on television." United States Track and Field (USAF) spokesman Pete Cava on the demise of Carl Lewis and Linford Christie.

\* "I will go on for ever." Sergey Bubka before his campaign for a fifth consecutive pole vault crown.

\* "I will continue to cycle to training." Wilson Kipketer, the Kenyan-born Dane, after winning the 800m title and a car to boot.

\* "I didn't celebrate. I didn't have any beers." Double-chasing Michael Johnson after winning the 400m title.

\* "My secrets? I don't know — maybe ladies." Mexican marathon man Dionicio Ceron trying to explain the reason behind his success.

\* "I clearly beat them. I know it in my heart. The person who win now can't enjoy that. I can't let it ruin my 100m gold medal."

\* "American Gwen Torrence, the 100m winner, after being stripped of the 200m title for stepping out of her lane."

\* "She cheated. She ran about two metres shorter than everybody else and she ran in somebody else's lane."

\* "Jamaican Merle Otter after being awarded the gold. I don't know if she did it on purpose."

\* "I think I'll need a lot of wisdom now because there will be a lot of temptations and snares that success will bring, that might take me off the track of what I really want to do — which is to glorify God with my life, and to be a good husband and to be a good father."

\* "Jonathan Edwards, Britain's world triple jump champion and world record holder."

\* "I've had a good time at Gothenburg," Michael Johnson, after taking an unprecedented 200/400m double winner.

\* "I think at some point in the next few years I'll take a year and just devote myself totally to the 100m." Johnson on his future.

\* "She cheated. She ran about two metres shorter than everybody else and she ran in somebody else's lane."

\* "Merlene Otterey on Gwen Torrence's disqualification which handed the Jamaican the gold medal."

\* "I'm very very disturbed that Merlene would make such a comment. Not as a competitor but as a mother. I've always tried to instil in my little boy that you don't have to cheat to get anything." Torrence on Otterey's accusation.

\* "Parents have to practise what they preach, that's what I've always believed. I'm afraid to call my little boy because I don't want to tell him that someone said his mother cheated to win."

\* "A tearful Torrence on the implications of Otterey's comment."

\* "I work full-time, eight hours a day as a marketing manager for the Bahamas government. I hope they are listening to this interview and that they'll give me a year off with pay so that I can prepare for 1996." Pauline Davis of the Bahamas, 400m silver medalist.

\* "No more questions about Ben Johnson." Donovan Bailey, Canada's new 100m world champion.

\* "I'm studying to be an electronics engineer. I put wires in my legs." Wilson Kipketer, the Kenyan turned Dane, reveals the secret of his 800m gold.

\* "When I'm here, I'm representing my country — not a tribe. On the track, I'm not a Hutu, not a Tutsi, I am a Burundian." — Arthemon Hatungimana, Burundi's 800m silver medalist, on why he would not reveal his tribal roots.

\* "I think it's his ability not to settle for second place. The good old Jamaican attitude, which of course I have as well, coming from there."

Bailey on the reason behind the success of Linford Christie, Britain's Jamaican-born Olympic champion.

\* "They don't understand athletics and they don't understand the pole vault. With me having done 6m at Sestriere, if someone wins a meet with a 5.80m they will ask 'what's the deal? what's wrong?'" Okkert Brits, the South African pole vaulter, on the high expectations of South African fans.

\* "It's not like running. I'm not Michael Johnson or Carl Lewis. I'm just pole vaulting." Sergey Bubka on the reasons for his longevity at the top after winning a fifth world title.

\* "If the world record belonged to someone else, I could do, say, 6.20m. It would be different. Sometimes it's tough to be alone." Bubka on the problem of having no real competition.

\* "I want her not to compete in the heptathlon. If she does, I'm going home and I won't coach her anymore." Bobby Kersee's ultimatum to his wife Jackie Joyner-Kersey before the American athlete bowed out of her speciality discipline.

\* "We don't plan it like that. In the last lap, whoever is strong can go for it." Moses Kiptanui, with a third 3,000m steeplechase world title, denying that Kenya's pre-race team tactics went as far as deciding who would win.

\* "My federation said before the championships that I would get the same car as the winner if I finished in the medals." Saudi Arabia's Saad Shaddad Al-Asmari on why he wasn't disappointed at coming third in the 3,000m steeplechase and missing out on the winner's Mercedes Benz.

\* "If I don't win, it'll be because I made a technical mistake." Mike Marsh, the 200m Olympic champion, speaking before the 100m final.

\* "I made a mistake." Marsh afterwards.

\* "It took willpower, sacri-

fice and determination to get back here. But if I hadn't been able to run at the level I had before the accident, I would not have come back at all."

\* "Cuba's Ana Fidelia Quirot, badly scarred but competing at the top again after nearly being burned to death in a domestic incident, in January 1993."

\* "Look, I've still got the same laughing eyes. I'm still the same woman." Quirot again.

\* "It's not something I worry about. I'm ready to race them. I was disappointed I never got a chance to race against them after Stuttgart because I don't think they're at the same level." Sonia O'Sullivan, the first Irishwoman to win a world title, on the Chinese runners who left her behind at the last world championships.

\* "Pedroso's a nice guy. He doesn't speak much English and I don't speak much Spanish, so there is a language barrier. But we see in each other's eyes that we're friends." Mike Powell, American long jump world record holder on Cuba's new world champion and would-be world record holder Ivan Pedroso.

\* "We have the same technique. The only difference is that I have a better take-off and I'm younger — so I don't take it so seriously." Pedroso on Powell.

\* "From the baton exchanges we have done over the past week, everything looks very good. I think that the USA are going to have the best exchanges they've ever had. It'll be a little surprise for the rest of the world." Jon Drummond on the U.S. men's 4x100m relay team, 24 hours before the event.

\* "Experience is about making a mistake and today I learned something." Drummond after failing to hand the baton over to Theo McCall.

\* "I put my hand back, it never came. The rest is history." McCall.

## Kenya's ex-coach blames successors for poor show

NAIROBI (R) — Kenya's former chief athletics coach Mike Kosgei blamed the current coaches and officials on Monday for the country's poor showing at the World Championships.

"Poor tactics and bad administration caused the debacle," said Kosgei who was sacked amid controversy in May. "The coaches accompanying the team are wholly to blame for putting unnecessary pressure on these fine athletes."

"I am surprised the coaches allowed some

athletes to go to Europe for meetings so close to the championships instead of training at home, where they would keep a close watch."

Kenya, competing without many of their big names, won only two gold medals at the Gothenburg World Championships which ended on Sunday.

"Team members were not told to take the 800 semis seriously," added Kosgei. "They were told to reserve strength for finals, which of course you do not get to unless you win the semi."

Ironically, the 800 metres

gold went to Kenyan-Born Wilson Kipketer, now competing for Denmark.

"In a major championship it is not each athlete on his or her own. It is the team. Everyone must aim at that goal, winning for the team. It is that concept the team forgot," said Kosgei.

Kosgei was considered the most successful long-distance coach in the world following a decade of world cross country success but was dismissed for criticising the Kenya Amateur Athletics Association (KAAA).

Kenyan newspapers over-

whelmingly agreed with Kosgei's assessment of the championships.

"Such is the history of maladministration in Kenyan athletics, what is needed now is an immediate, wide-ranging investigation that will pinpoint just what is going wrong," said the East African newspaper.

The East African Standard said in an editorial: "Kenya's golden days, it seems, have come to a tarnished end. Gothenburg has clearly shown that what the Kenyan contingent lacked was man-

agement.

"The priority now must be to shake up the existing administration and make Kenya once more competitive. That may well mean replacing the current incumbent with those who have a track record that measures up to the size of this nation's record and its potential."

The daily Nation said Kenya's relay runners had denied the country a medal in the 4 x 400 metres when they turned up late following an argument over who should run the anchor leg.



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## Sports

### Wheaton, Pioline ousted from RCA tourney

INDIANAPOLIS (R) - Two of the six seeds in action on the first day of the \$1.04 million RCA Championships, 11th-seeded American David Wheaton and 16th-seeded Cedric Pioline of France, were first-round casualties on Monday.

The 55th-ranked Wheaton was a victim of too many unforced errors in his 7-6 (8-6) 6-4 loss to 36th-ranked Renzo Furlan of Italy. Furlan, who was 50th-ranked last week, moved up in the rankings because of a quarter-final showing at the ATP championship.

"I am playing very well and am very happy for what I did last week," Furlan said. "I think I am in good shape."

The 44th-ranked Pioline fell to 150th-ranked wildcard entry Tim Henman of Britain 6-7 (5-7) 6-3 7-6 (7-2).

Four seeds moved into the second round Monday - 10th-seeded Jonas Bjorkman of Sweden, 12th-seeded Bernd Karbacher of Germany, 14th-seeded Guy Forget of France and 15th-seeded Brett Steven of New Zealand.

The top eight seeds, led by second-ranked Pete Sampras, seventh-ranked Goran Ivanisevic of Croatia, ninth-ranked Wayne Ferreira of



David Wheaton

South Africa and 13th-ranked Thomas Enqvist of Sweden, all received first-round byes.

The first set of the Wheaton-Pioline match was a dead heat and went the distance. There were four early minibreaks, but the players were nip-and-tuck until 6-6 in the tiebreaker. Furlan won the set when Wheaton netted a backhand on the final point.

The only service break in the match came in the last game, Furlan capitalised on his third match point with a

winning backhand crosscourt return.

"He played pretty consistently and I made a ton of unforced errors," Wheaton admitted, calling attention to his 33 errors. "That was the story of the match."

Pioline, a finalist at the 1993 U.S. Open and a quarter-finalist at this year's Wimbledon, couldn't handle the heat wave that is blanketing the Midwest.

"It was very hot and I felt like I couldn't move like normal," Pioline said. "I was slower and my opponent

played good."

Henman successfully broke Pioline's serve on all six opportunities - the sixth and eighth games of the first set, the fifth, seventh, and ninth games of the second set, and the second game of the third set.

Pioline managed to break Henman's serve on four of nine opportunities.

"It was a bonus to get a wildcard here and I was very happy to take the opportunity," Henman said. "Once I got my chances, I was able to take them."

### Washington advances at Volvo International

NEW HAVEN (AP) - Malivai Washington used powerful serves and pinpoint baseline play to beat Andrei Chesnokov 6-3, 6-1 in an opening-round match Monday in the Volvo International.

Washington, seeded 12th, got his second straight victory over Chesnokov, who was one of the highest ranked non-seeded players in the tournament. Washington prevailed on clay earlier this year in Germany.

The hardcourt of the Volvo has been kind to Washington in the past. He reached the final in 1992 and the quarterfinals last year. Chesnokov's solid baseline game kept the right-handed Washington at bay for most of the match, not allowing him to rush the net. Instead, he attacked from the service line.

"I've been working on my serve. I've always felt that when I'm serving good, things are going to go well for me," Washington said.

He fired six aces, the last two in the final game and one of the shortest of the match. The last two aces flew by the ailing Chesnokov at 115 and 117 mph.

"When you can get some free points on your serve, it makes things a lot easier," said the 26-year-old Floridian.

Chesnokov won his only game of the second set by prevailing in a seven-deuce game that included long volleys and a deft display of ball placement from Washington that even bad the Russian applauding.

Washington's second round match will be against either Nicolas Pereira of Venezuela or Adrian Panait of Romania.

In the other match involving a seed, No. 10 Paul Haarhuis of the Netherlands beat Andrei Olhovskiy 7-6 (7-2), 6-3. Haarhuis will meet either Jim Grabb or Byrro Black in the second round.

Haarhuis broke serve in the second game of the second set, then held serve in the third game after facing two break points.

Olhovskiy finally got a service break in the seventh game only to give it back in the eighth, allowing Haarhuis to serve for the match.

In another notable match, 1990 Volvo champion Derrick Rostagno, who has played only one tournament since undergoing 18 months of rehabilitation for an elbow injury, beat Michael Joyce 5-7, 6-4, 6-4.

"I'm just as motivated as I always was," said Rostagno,



Malivai Washington

who last played in the Lipton Challenge in March. "I know that I've won a lot of matches on that court, and if I just play my game I can get through a few matches."

The top eight seeds in the field, which features six of the top 11 players in the world, including Andre Agassi and defending cham-

pion Boris Becker, received first-round byes.

Before the opening round began, tournament officials announced that Pilot Pen Corp. of America will replace Volvo cars of North America as title sponsor.

Volvo decided to end its 23-year partnership with the tournament, the longest run-

ning in tennis in North America, as part of a strategy to focus more on regional events.

Pilot Pen, a penmaker based in nearby Trumbull, signed a five-year contract, beginning in 1996. Neither company nor tournament officials would disclose the value of the deal.

### European Soccer Championships Scotland and France require wins

PARIS (AFP) - The European league season may barely be under way but international football returns with a vengeance this week as Scotland and France join the ranks of teams needing a home win to boost their hopes of reaching the European Soccer Championship finals in England next year.

Scotland lie third in Group B behind surprise packages Finland and favourites Russia. They entertain Greece, who started strongly, belying their embarrassing 1994 World Cup finals performance, but have since toppled from the qualifying positions. They gained a suspect 1-0 win over Scotland last year but even with their players on a \$30,000 win bonus and their manager under pressure to come up with an improved performance, Scotland should prevail.

Scotland will be without targetman Duncan Ferguson who has withdrawn injured while Rangers goalkeeper Andy Goram has put his club's European Cup match a week later above his country's hopes.

Coach Craig Brown has veterans Jim Leighton and Ally McCoist to replace Goram and Ferguson respectively. Leighton should definitely start while McCoist, only recently returned from a spate of injuries, will probably start on the bench.

A Scotland win and a draw between Finland and Russia in Scandinavia would be an enormous boost for their chances of qualifying for a second successive championships.

Finland are strongest up front, boasting Ari Litmanen, European Cup winners Ajax's leading scorer, and English Premiership newboys Bolton Wanderers striker Mixu Paatelainen. However, Russia are unbeaten thus far in one of the weakest groups and are the top scorers with 18 goals.

France, meanwhile, will want to beat the resurgent Poles in group 1 to ensure they remain on course for the finals. They have failed to qualify for the last two World Cups and their disappointing performance in Sweden at the last European championships reflected a decline from their great team from the 80s.

That team won the 1984 European Championship thanks to an exuberant defence marshalled by Marianne Bossis and a midfield that ranks as one of the greatest the world has ever seen. Pint-sized Alain Giresse, the little swerving skills of Jean Tigana, the forcefulness and heart of Luis Fernandez and the vision of Michel Platini made it a championships to remember.

Though the French still possess quality players such as Eric Cantona and Newcastle's David Ginola, the whole has

never added up to the sum of their parts.

They have only scored six goals in six games, four of those against Slovakia, and are fighting with Poland and their World Cup nemesis Israel for second place as the Romanians are seven points clear.

The same night the two bottom placed teams Azerbaijan and Slovakia meet with the former seeking their first point. So expect an 11 man defence against an 11 man attack.

Defending European champions Denmark have failed to build on their success of 1992, losing out on World Cup qualification by a single goal. This campaign has been disappointing and with Spain looking a shoo-in for first spot, the Danes must beat Armenia in Group 2 convincingly to improve their goal difference over major rivals Belgium.

Denmark will be hoping to reward their coach Richard Moller-Nielsen who retires next year with one last successful qualification.

Switzerland have continued to impress after their good World Cup last year and a win over a poor Iceland in Group 3 should ensure that they make the finals next year, although they have still to play Sweden away in September.

Their midfield bears a strong Bayern Munich influence with long-haired maestro Alain Sutter and new recruit Ciriaco Sforza providing a skilful and dangerous service to their front men. Sadly for Switzerland, one half of their strike force - German champions Borussia Dortmund's Stephane Chapuisat - is still out injured so much will rest on Adrian Knup.

The Republic of Ireland will be desperately hoping that miracles occur in the Baltic state of Latvia. In group 6 they take on Austria, who like Poland have appeared to wake up, and their 3-1 defeat of Jack Charlton's team in June places them rather than the faltering Irish in pole position.

Portugal, who suffered their only defeat in the group at Lansdowne Road, should prove that was a minor blip and thrash little Liechtenstein to further enhance the belief that they, along with Croatia, will be the surprise packages in the finals next year.

Norway play the Czech Republic at home in Group 5 and a win would see the ever improving Scandinavians qualify. The Czechs, though in a tight tussle with the Dutch for the second spot, will want to take at least a point to place added pressure on the men from Tulip alley.

Estonia and Lithuania fight out the battle of the Baltics in Group 4 with the Lithuanians odds on to defeat the Estonians who are pointless thus far.

### McCall cleared to fight Bruno

LONDON (AP) - WBC heavyweight champion Oliver McCall escaped a fine Monday for saying he hoped to inflict serious damage on Frank Bruno in their Sept. 2 title fight.

The British Boxing Board of Control cleared the American of any offense and said the fight could go ahead as scheduled at Wembley stadium.

McCall had threatened to fly home immediately if he received any fine. He did not appear at the hearing but was represented by promoter Frank Warren.

"The board listened to the representations made on his behalf and will not take any further action," BBC general secretary John Morris said. "It's accepted that the statements he made were open to misinterpretation."

We have accepted the explanation given on his behalf and he will be permitted to box here."

McCall made his controversial remarks shortly after arriving in England two weeks ago to prepare for the Bruno fight.

He had vowed "vengeance" against Bruno for the serious brain injuries suffered by his close friend Gerald McClellan to a WBC super-middleweight bout in London in February.

"I'll take him (Bruno) out and try to do for him what he (Benn) did to my friend Gerald," McCall was quoted as saying.

Some papers quoted McCall as saying he would turn Bruno into a "vegetable."

The next day, McCall claimed the remarks were

blown out of proportion and said he harbored no ill feelings toward Bruno. Last week, Bruno offered to pay any fine to ensure the fight goes ahead.

"McCall never said he was turning Frank Bruno into a vegetable, which was the back page lead seen in a few newspapers," Warren said.

Warren acknowledged that McCall did say he would do to Bruno what Benn did to McClellan.

"But what he meant to say

and what he went on to emphasize was that he was going to knock him out and not put him in hospital or turn him into a vegetable," the promoter said. "Unfortunately, that's what people wanted to read into it."

Meanwhile, the British board fined former WBO super-middleweight champion Chris Eubank 5,000 pounds (\$8,000) for comments about current champion Steve Collins, his opponent in a title rematch Sept. 9.

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ENJOY IT WITH BOURY BREAD !!!



**in Amman**

<p><b>TODAY</b></p>	<p>CINEMA TEL:634144 <b>PHILADELPHIA</b> Meryl Streep with Kevin Bacon &amp; David Strathairn in <b>The River Wild</b> Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>CINEMA TEL:699238 <b>PLAZA</b> Nabila Obeid &amp; Yousef Sha'aban...in <b>Huda and H.E. the Minister</b> (Arabic) Shows: 12:30, 3:15, 5, 6:45, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>CINEMA TEL:677420 <b>CONCORD</b> CONCORD "1" Ninja Turtles 3 Shows: 12:30, 3:30 Adel Imam in Bakhit and Adileh Shows: 6, 8:15, 10:45 CONCORD "2" <b>SPEED</b> Shows: 3:30, 5:30, 11</p>	<p><b>AMMOON THEATRE</b> TEL:618274 - 618275 MUSA HIJAZIN "sumaa" IN Hi Citizen daily at 8:30 pm written &amp; directed by Mohammed Shawaqfeh</p>	<p><b>Nabil al Meshhal Theatre</b> TEL:675571 Presents <b>KABARET</b> Abcer Issa Ghassan Mashini with Amer khamash, Khalil Jahmani, Mohammad Hussein and Issam Al Harball The theatre closes on Monday Performances start at 8:30 p.m</p>	<p><b>Nabil &amp; Hisham's</b> TEL:625155 <b>AHLAN THEATRE</b> presents <b>(Ahlam Tatbee)</b> Welcome <b>Normalisation</b> Shows start at 8:30 p.m. For reservation please call tel. 625155 Amman</p>
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**KENORA, Ontario (R)** — Dozens of garbage-eating black bears are roaming the streets of this northwestern Ontario town in what officials call the busiest ever year for bear sightings, police said on Monday. "I think this is the worst year on record. We're lucky we haven't had an injury. It's bound to happen with the number of bear calls we're getting," police officer Greg Smith said. This town of 10,000 people, 135 miles (215 kilometres) east of Winnipeg, has reported 261 bear sightings this summer and an average of 28 a day last week, he said. "The worst is yet to come. September and October is when bears are looking for food," added Mr. Smith, who noted that the berry crop disappears in autumn. Kenora police have killed three black bears this summer, trapped another three and tranquilised 18 others in a futile bid to drive out the animals, he said.